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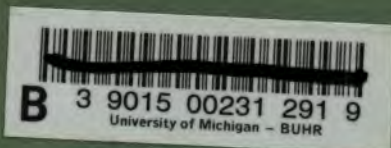
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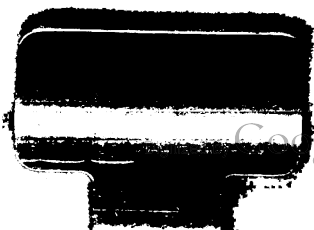
THE NEW YORK NUMISMATIC CLUB

YEAR BOOK

1918-1919-1920-1921



Published by
THE NEW YORK NUMISMATIC CLUB
1922



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**THE NEW YORK
NUMISMATIC CLUB**

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PRICE \$1.00

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THE NEW YORK NUMISMATIC CLUB
1922**

HISTORICAL

The New York Numismatic Club was organized as a social organization by a number of collectors and others interested in Numismatics, at Keen's Chop House in 36th Street, New York City, on December 11, 1908. Subsequently on December 3rd, 1909, the Club was incorporated under the laws of the State of New York. Its first officers were elected at the first meeting of the Club, and annual elections provided for new administrative officials every year. The following is a brief summary of the principal executive officers who have guided the activities of the New York Numismatic Club during the fourteen years of its successful and prosperous existence.

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

For

1908-1909

PresidentFRANK C. HIGGINS
Vice PresidentALBERT R. FREY
TreasurerEDGAR H. ADAMS
SecretaryHERBERT NICKLEWICZ

1909-1911

PresidentFRANK C. HIGGINS
Vice PresidentALBERT R. FREY
TreasurerEDGAR H. ADAMS
SecretaryDANIEL R. KENNEDY

1912-1913

PresidentAUGUSTUS G. HEATON
Vice PresidentALBERT R. FREY
Secretary and TreasurerWAYTE RAYMOND
Chairman Executive CommitteeELLIOTT SMITH

1914-1915

PresidentELLIOTT SMITH
Vice PresidentALBERT R. FREY
Secretary and TreasurerMORITZ WORMSER
Chairman Executive Committee.....FRED C. C. BOYD

1916-1917

PresidentFRED C. C. BOYD
Vice PresidentALBERT R. FREY
Secretary and TreasurerMORITZ WORMSER
Chairman Executive Committee.....ELLIOTT SMITH

1918

PresidentDR. DANIEL W. VALENTINE
Vice PresidentALBERT R. FREY
Secretary and TreasurerTHOMAS L. ELDER
Chairman Executive Committee.....FRED C. C. BOYD

PresidentALBERT R. FREY
Vice PresidentELLIOTT SMITH
Secretary and TreasurerFRED C. C. BOYD
Chairman Executive Committee.....ELLIOTT SMITH

PresidentDR. DANIEL W. VALENTINE
Vice PresidentJONATHAN M. SWANSON
SecretaryFRED C. C. BOYD
Succeeded by BAUMAN L. BELDEN
TreasurerFRED C. C. BOYD
Chairman Executive Committee...MORITZ WORMSER

PresidentALBERT R. FREY
Vice PresidentBAUMAN L. BELDEN
Secretary and Treasurer....JONATHAN M. SWANSON
Chairman Executive Committee...GEORGE H. BLAKE

The Club aims to unite in its membership all Numismatists of congenial disposition who reside in or near New York City, as well as out of town members, who have occasion to visit the metropolis, or may be interested in the activities of our Club in any general way. It cordially invites numismatists wherever located to join its ranks, and share in the benefits of membership, making our Club the social hub in the numismatic center.

During the thirteen years and more of its existence, the New York Numismatic Club can pride itself on having achieved a position of prominence in the Numismatic world, it has issued several year books, five medals of its Presidents and several others, and engaged prominently in numerous Numismatic activities, and the present year 1922 bids fair to become one of the most successful in its history, as the Club looks forward to entertaining in our metropolis the American Numismatic Association, during its 1922 Convention, which we hope to make a memorable one.

For 1922

PresidentJ. SANFORD SALTUS
Vice PresidentBAUMAN L. BELDEN
Secretary and Treasurer.....JONATHAN M. SWANSON

Executive Committee

ChairmanGEORGE H. BLAKE
ELLIOTT SMITH
FRED C. C. BOYD
DUDLEY BUTLER

Membership Committee

ChairmanDR. DANIEL W. VALENTINE
DAVID PROSKEY
RUDOLPH KOHLER
THOMAS L. ELDER
JULIUS GUTTAG

Publication Committee

ChairmanMORITZ WORMSER
ALBERT R. FREY
HOWLAND WOOD

Medallic Art Committee

ChairmanJONATHAN M. SWANSON
EDWARD T. NEWELL
W. GEDNEY BEATTY
ROBERT ROBERTSON
EBENEZER BEESLEY

BY-LAWS

OF

The New York Numismatic Club

ARTICLE I

Name

The name of this organization shall be the **NEW YORK NUMISMATIC CLUB**.

ARTICLE II

Object

The object of this organization shall be to bring together under one fraternal order all persons who are interested in the science of Numismatics; to establish and maintain in the State of New York, and more especially in the City of New York, headquarters where members may meet for social and literary intercourse and where lectures may be given for the purpose of stimulating an interest in Numismatics.

ARTICLE III

Seal

The Club shall adopt a seal of such design as will readily identify it, and such seal shall remain in the custody of the Secretary.

ARTICLE IV

Membership

1. There shall be four classes of membership, honorary, active, life, and corresponding.

2. Honorary members shall be chosen from the ranks of distinguished Numismatists who have contributed to the cause of Numismatics in this country or abroad, or who have rendered some eminent service to this Club. Honorary membership may be conferred at any regular meeting by a unanimous vote, but notice of such intended action must be given at the previous regular meeting.

3. Honorary members shall be entitled to all privileges of the Club and also all publications issued by the Club, and shall be exempt from the payment of dues.

4. Any person over the age of twenty-one years may become an active member of this Club by giving satisfactory evidence to the Membership Committee of good standing and interest in Numismatics and by subscribing to the By-laws.

5. Life members shall be active members with all the privileges and duties of active membership of the Club, who have anticipated the annual payment of dues by a single payment of \$50.00 which shall entitle them to life membership and exempt them from any further payment of dues.

6. As corresponding members there shall be eligible the Directors, Superintendents and Curators of the Mints of the United States, the Director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, also certain officers of foreign mints, so long as they remain in office, and Numismatists residing in foreign countries who may be entitled to such recognition. Such corresponding members are to be designated by the Executive Committee, and shall be exempt from the payment of dues, and shall be entitled to all the privileges of the Club except voting.

ARTICLE V

Officers

1. The officers of the Club shall consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Curator. The Offices of Secretary and Treasurer may be held by one person. There shall be also four standing committees, as follows:

2. An Executive Committee, consisting of four members, a Membership Committee composed of five members, who hold no other office, a Publication Committee of three members, and a Committee on Medallie Art, consisting of five members.

3. All officers and members of standing committees, excepting the Curator, shall be elected by ballot at the annual election and shall hold office for one year, but in the event of no election taking place at the prescribed time, they shall hold over until their successors are elected. The Curator shall be appointed by the President for the same term as the other officers.

ARTICLE VI

Duties of Officers

1. The President shall preside at all meetings, and shall be consulted upon all important matters pertaining to the welfare of the Club.

2. The Vice-President shall preside in the absence of the President and act in his stead.

3. The Secretary shall keep a correct report of all meetings and perform the usual duties of his office which include notification to members of all meetings.

4. The Treasurer shall hold all monies of the Club as well as any securities in which the permanent funds of the Club may be invested and shall take full charge of same; he shall keep a correct record of all receipts and disbursements, furnishing a report of same at the end of each year, or whenever called for. The Treasurer shall be required to furnish a bond, when in the opinion of the Executive Committee, the amount of money on hand so warrants it.

5. The Executive Committee shall have general supervision of the affairs of the Club.

All matters of business or entertainment shall be presented to the Club by this Committee.

6. The Membership Committee shall take charge of all applications for active membership after applications have been read at a regular meeting. They shall investigate such applications and report at the next regular meeting, when their election or rejection shall be determined. Election of active members shall be by ballot, but three dissenting votes shall exclude.

7. The Publication Committee shall take charge of all papers read before the Club and when it seems desirable shall publish same in a Year Book or other manner.

This Committee shall, in conjunction with the Secretary, see that the minutes and other transactions of the Club are promptly supplied to such numismatic and other publications which will publish same in a manner reflecting credit to the Club.

This committee shall also have charge of any other publications which this Club may issue from time to time.

8. The Committee on Medallie Art shall, whenever called upon by any person, institution or society, contemplating the issuing of a medal, plaque or similar article, hold itself in readiness to give its opinion upon the design contemplated, and when such design is artistic and of sufficient merit, shall authorize the manufacturer of said article to impress upon it the emblem of the New York Numismatic Club; provided always that the person, institution or society so receiving the advice, and benefit of the Club's emblem, shall agree to donate to the New York Numismatic Club's cabinet a specimen or specimens of articles so approved, which shall become the property of the whole Club.

9. The Curator shall have charge of all the property of the Club which is not in charge of any of the other officers of the Club as herein specifically provided; he shall keep record of such property and take care of its storage or otherwise, facilitate the examination or use of same by Club members if properly authorized, and shall report on the property in his charge annually and whenever called for by the Executive officers of the Club, or a properly authorized meeting.

ARTICLE VII

Meetings

Order of business, which may be varied as occasion demands.

1. Calling of the Roll.
2. Reading of Minutes of last meeting.
3. Exhibits and reading of papers.
4. Unfinished business and reports of Special Committees.
5. Report of the Secretary.
6. Report of the Treasurer.
7. Report of the Executive Committee.
8. Report of the Membership Committee.
9. Report of the Publication Committee.
10. Report of the Medallie Art Committee.
11. Report of Special Committees.
12. Election of Officers (At annual meeting).
13. New Business.
14. Welcoming guests.
15. Adjournment.

The annual meeting of this Club shall be held at its headquarters, on the second Friday in December of each year, at which time the election of officers and standing committees for the ensuing year shall take place.

A Nominating Committee of three shall be elected by ballot two meetings before the annual meeting of the Club, and shall submit its report

nominating candidates for officers for the ensuing year at the meeting preceding the annual meeting of the Club; but at annual meetings any members present or absent can make nominations from the floor or send such nominations by mail to the Secretary of the Club.

The regular meetings of this Club shall be held on the second Friday of each month.

Special meetings may be called by the Executive Committee at any time or place when deemed necessary.

Eleven members of the Club shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE VIII

Dues

The annual dues of this Club shall be two dollars (\$2.00) and shall be due and payable on admission to membership, and on the first day of January thereafter.

Dues for life membership shall consist of a single payment of \$50.00 and all amounts resulting from such life membership dues shall be invested in United States Liberty Bonds or at the discretion and upon the approval of the Executive Committee any other bonds which in accordance with the Laws of the State of New York are held legal investments for savings banks or trust funds.

Members whose dues remain unpaid by April 1st, shall be duly notified by the Treasurer, and if payment is not made within twenty days of such notification, shall be dropped from the roll, but may be reinstated by a vote of the Club at any regular meeting on the payment of the arrears.

ARTICLE IX

Whenever a vote or resolution of the Club calls for the expenditure of money for any purpose, the amount of money to be expended shall be approximately stated.

ARTICLE X

Amendments

These By-Laws may be added to or amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present at any regular meeting of the Club, provided the amendments or additions proposed shall have been presented at a preceding regular meeting, and the members duly notified of the time when such amendments are to be acted upon.

List of Members, January 1922

HONORARY

His Majesty, Victor Emanuel III, King of Italy.
Archer M. Huntington, 50 West 81st Street, New York City.
William Jerrems, Jr., Kansas City, Mo.

CORRESPONDING MEMBERS

Cagiati, Memmo, Villa Mazzao, Posillipo, Naples, Italy.
COMPARETTE, DR. T. L., 1602 Mt. Vernon St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Lanfranco, Marion, Dir. Regia Zecca, Rome, Italy.
Morgan, Geo. T., Chief Engraver, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, Pa.
Ralph, J. E., Div. Bureau of Eng. & Print., Washington, D. C.
Perez, Gilbert S., c/o Bureau of Education, Manila, P. I.

ACTIVE MEMBERS

The first seven are charter members.

	Adams, Edgar H., Box 133, Station L., Brooklyn, N. Y.
	Elder, Thomas L., 21 W. 35th St., N. Y. C.
Life	Frey, Albert R., Custom House, N. Y. C.
	Higgins, Frank C., 456 E. 9th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
	Kennedy, Daniel R., 60 West 67th St., N. Y. C.
Life	Smith, Elliott, Ft. 26th St. & East River, N. Y.
Life	Wilson, W. W. C., 111 Crescent St., Montreal, Canada.
Orig. Mem.	Wood., Howland, A. N. S., 156th St. & Broadway, N. Y. C.
	Arnold, Geo. C., 124 Washington St., Providence, R. I.
	Beatty, W. Gedney, 247 Central Park W., N. Y. C.
	Beesley, E., Box 704, New Rochelle, N. Y.
	Belden, B. L., 1 Hamilton Ave., Cranford, N. J.
	Berger, Victor, 108 Park Row, N. Y. C.
	Blake, Geo. H., 12 Highland Ave., Jersey City, N. J.
Life	Boyd, F. C. C., 45 W. 18th St., N. Y. C.
	Brand, V. M., 2530 Elston Ave., Chicago, Ill.
	Brett, Mrs. Agnes Baldwin, 404 W. 116th St., N. Y. C.
	Browning, Ard. W., Central Islip, L. I.
	Burke, Dr. Martin, 147 Lexington Ave., N. Y. C.
	Butler, Dudley, 340 Madison Ave., N. Y. C.
	Carey, Clarence J., Norwalk, Conn.
	Case, F. V., 28 N. Broadway, Tarrytown, N. Y.
	Chapman, Henry, 333 South 16th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
	Chapman, S. Hudson, 1128 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.
	Clapp, John H., 1509 16th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
	Clark, Jas. A., 111 Highland Ave., Middletown, N. Y.
	Connor, J. M., Jr., Woodwild, Metuchen, N. J.
	Davison, Alfred E., 19 Anderson St., New Rochelle, N. Y.
	Deering, Hans, c/o Cullen Trans. Co., 17 Battery Pl., N. Y. C.
	deLagerberg, J., Shoreham, L. I.
	Feith, Dr. H., c/o Adolph Hess Nachf., 49 Mainzer Landstr., Frankfurt/Main, Germany.
	French, Dr. Geo. P., 15 Clifton St., Rochester, N. Y.
	Greene, John J., 1277 Bergen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

- Grimsfold, Carl, 107 E. 28th St., N. Y. C.
 Guttag, Julius, 52 Wall St., N. Y. C.
 Hammer, V. T., Lock Drawer M, Branford, Conn.
 Hartell, Palmer C., White Stone Landing, N. Y.
 Heaton, A. G., 1400 S. Olive St., West Palm Beach, Fla.
 Henderson, Dr. J. M., 511 Citizens Bank Bldg., Columbus, O.
 Hesslein, Wm., Paddock Bldg., Boston, Mass.
 El. 1922 Hill, Henry, 112 E. 19th St., N. Y. C.
 Hines, Henry C., Box 65, Newark, N. J.
 Hirsch, Heinrich, c/o Helbing Nachf, 20 Barer Str., Munich, Ger.
 Johnson, B. G., 115 No. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.
 Imhoff, C. H., Fidelity Union Trust Co., Newark, N. J.
 Kohler, Rud., 70 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.
 Kunz, Dr. Geo. F., Tiffany & Co., N. Y. C.
 Kusterer, Leonard, 126 Summit St., Bridgeport, Conn.
 Liveright, Frank I., Box 198, Newark, N. J.
 Lipper, M. W., 20 New St., N. Y. C.
 El. 1922 Livingston, F. A., 2870 Heath Ave., Bronx, N. Y.
 Low, Lyman H., 28 Clinton Pl., New Rochelle, N. Y.
 Marcuson, M., 1611 E. 82nd St., Cleveland, O.
 El. 1922 Mayer, Samuel, 79th St. & Riverside Drive, N. Y. C.
 Mehl, B. Max, Ft. Worth, Tex.
 Merritt, Fred E., 45 Rutland Rd., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Miller, Thomas Sidney, 1355 Richmond Rd., Dongan Hills, S. I.
 Montgomery, John, 397 E. 3rd St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Nangle, Bernard, 5th Div. Custom House, N. Y. C.
 Naumberg, Carl T., 60 Wall St., N. Y. C.
 Newell, Edward T., A. N. S., 156th St. & Broadway, N. Y. C.
 Noe, Sidney P., 570 W. 159th St., N. Y. C.
 Orlowski, Alexander, 680 Madison Ave., N. Y. C.
 Pulis, Samuel G., 375 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Proskey, David, 912 Sixth Ave., N. Y. C.
 Rahr, Harry F., 89 Jackson Ave., Mineola, L. I.
 Raymond, Wayte, Anderson Galleries, 489 Park Ave., N. Y. C.
 Reilly, John, Jr., 165 E. 71st St., N. Y. C.
 Robertson, Robert, 140 33rd St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Ryder, Hillyer, Carmel, N. Y.
 Life **SALTUS, J. SANFORD**, Hotel Seville, N. Y.
 Schulman, Maurice, 448 Keizersgracht, Amsterdam, Holland.
 Swanson, Jonathan M., 22 Camp St., Newark, N. J.
 Southwick, Albert C., 47 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.
 Thorsen, Nelson T., Jones & 15th St., Omaha, Neb.
 Valentine, Dr. D. W., 110 Engle St., Englewood, N. J.
 Van Wert, William, New Rochelle, N. Y.
 Von Lieven, Sig., 1956 Bathgate Ave., Bronx, N. Y.
 Wernstrom, Ernest R., The Scandinavian Sales Co.,
 516 Third Ave., N. Y. C.
 Westervelt, L., 7 W. 50th St., N. Y. C.
 Woodin, Wm. H., 165 Broadway, N. Y. C.
 Life Wormser, Moritz, 95 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.
 Wyman, Arthur C., A. N. S., 156th St. & Broadway, N. Y. C.
 Zerbe, Farran, Tyrone, Pa.

The Past and Present Presidents



FRANCIS CAROLUS HIGGINS

Journalist; b. Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 7, 1867; s. Paul Lajas Higgins of Norfolk, Virginia, and Clara C. (Enos) Higgins; on maternal side nephew of the late Dr. Thomas W. Evans of Paris, who was concerned in the escape of Empress Eugenie, 1871; ed. Shattuck Military Academy, Minnesota, and Dr. Faeris' Academy, Philadelphia; m. St. George, Hanover Square, London, September 16, 1903, Mlle. Marie Louis Jeanne, daughter M. Auguste Gillot, architect of Paris, and sister of M. Louis Eugene Gillot, Chevalier of The Legion of Honor, of the Paris Beaux Arts, etc.; children: Francis Lynch, b. 1905, Marie Pauline Lajus, b. 1907. Began newspaper work very young under George W. Childs of Philadelphia Public Ledger. After some service as N. Y. corr. of Western papers in N. Y., was sent to Paris in 1889 as special corr. of N. Y. Press and Boston Daily Globe. Remained in Europe about 18 years engaged in journalism; in 1896 became press representative for Non-Flammable Wood Co., Ltd. (immediate personal circle of H. M. King Edward, then Prince of Wales, in which the King had large financial interests) known in N. Y. as Electric Fireproofing Co.; was delegated in 1897 to promote German branch of same in service of H. R. H. The Duke of Saxe-Coburg & Gotha (Duke of Edinburgh). Member of the editorial staff, Dry Goods Economist, five years. Has resided in London, Dublin, Stockholm, Copenhagen, Berlin, Cologne, Basle, Brussels, Paris, Vienna and Rome. Has written extensively on Numismatic subjects and published monographs on "Copper Coins of Modern Europe." Author: Numismatic History of the Royal German Houses of Wettin and Welf (published, Spink's Numismatic Circular, 1903-4). Recently undertaken work as amateur designer of medals and pattern coins, comprising nine different medals published in 1909-10, principal of which bear his initials in connection with well known modelers. Member Second International Numismatic Congress, held in Brussels 1910. Fellow, Royal Numismatic Society of G. B., Member of N. Y. Numismatic Club, (President, 2 years and one of the founders).

The family has been increased by Louis Eugene Higgins, born December 7, 1912, who on December 12th following, was the recipient of a silver cup suitably inscribed, from the New York Numismatic Club. The young man, now nearing ten years of age, already evinces a lively interest in antiques.

Mr. Higgins has long since ceased to be a collector of coins from the standpoint of mere series or varieties, becoming deeply interested in the study of ancient cabalistic science and the allied subject of comparative religion. He reduced his collection to one illustrating the astrological, philosophical and mythological symbols of the ancients, to which he has added one of amulets, cylinders, cones, seals and symbolic objects belonging to all the ancient civilizations including those of ancient America, a series which he has been successfully engaged in reducing to a common system and linking together. This study has enabled him to write much on the antiquities of Free Masonry on the subject of which he has produced several books and many newspaper and magazine articles.

In 1917, Mr. Higgins engaged in Wartime activities, acting for nearly a year as civilian Yardmaster at the United States Engineer Depot, Kearny, N. J., shipping railroad equipment to General Pershing and the A. E. F.

On account of his command of a number of foreign languages, he was selected for transfer to the United States Department of State, whose commission as a "Special Agent" he has carried for almost five years. It was his good fortune to be appointed to receive and care for the comfort of various bodies of foreign delegates to the recent Disarmament Conference, in recognition of which he has just been gazetted for decoration by the French Government.

He is Past Master of Ivanhoe Lodge 610, New York City, Royal Arch Mason and a 32° Scottish Rite Mason.



AUGUSTUS GOODYEAR HEATON

Born in Philadelphia, April 28th, 1844, son of Augustus Heaton, a prominent citizen. Early showing strong artistic disposition, he began study at seventeen, at nineteen went to Paris, and in 1864 was the first American to enter L'Ecole des Beaux Arts. After return home, was in 1866 and '67 appointed High Art Professor of the School of Design for Women (where he taught and lectured four years), President of the Philadelphia Sketch Club, and Associate of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. Later he moved to New York and in 1879 to Paris where he had a studio and exhibited in the Salon until his return in 1884, to live in Washington after the Government had bought his painting, "The Recall of Columbus," for the Capitol. He painted portraits there and in many other cities, together with occasional pictures, large and small, had a studio in New York, 1908 to 1918, going abroad nearly every summer, and finally in 1919, bought a fine property in West Palm Beach, for old age.

He is the author of a religious epic, "The Heart of David," "Fancies and Thoughts in Verse," "The Nutshell," a little quarterly publication, and "Mintmarks," the authority and only work on its subject.

Mr. Heaton became seriously interested in Numismatics about 1900, contributed many articles in prose and verse to the Numismatist, was third President of the American Numismatic Association for several years, became life member of the New York Numismatic Society, and second President of the New York Numismatic Club. His collections of Gold One and Three Dollar pieces of all mints complete and of Silver Mintmarks of all denominations, (complete except one piece) and of portrait silver coins about quarter dollar size, of every reign of the leading nations of Europe were his triumphs as a collector.

**ELLIOTT SMITH**

Was born in New York City in the year 1866 of New England parents. His mother's forbears coming to this country in 1631 and his father's some time previous to 1755. At an early age he attended private school, thence a public school, and afterward went to college. His first situation was with the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company; after several years he took a position with a cement importing house in lower New York and later went into business for himself. While he made a success of the new venture he thought best in 1896 to associate himself with his father's business, that of dealing in building materials, the firm being Candee & Smith and some time later the name of the company was changed to Candee, Smith & Howland Company, address New York City, and of which corporation Mr. Smith is now the Vice President and Secretary.

Mr. Smith at the age of ten became interested in postage stamps. He still has the stamps of his original collection and is still collecting them. His father really started him in Numismatics by giving him in early youth a nice collection of small cents, telling him to remember that the eagle cent of 1856 was very rare. (At this writing Mr. Elliott Smith has seven distinct varieties of that coin.)

The subject of this sketch is a born Numismatist, but aside from the pursuit of his hobbies, he is active in the building fraternity, being at one time secretary of the Mechanics' & Traders' Exchange, and president of the Building Material Exchange. He was also at one time interested in electrical contracting. Mr. Smith has been deeply interested in politics. He was a member of many committees in New York between 1890 and 1900 and after removing to New Rochelle, N. Y., in which place he resided for about sixteen years, he still pursued, more for the pleasure and excitement, the game of politics, being a member of county, city and ward committees, also a governor of a political club. He was even a candidate for office, but perhaps luckily for him he was defeated! Mr. Smith took a great interest in baseball, tennis and bicycling, being at one time Local Consul in the League of American Wheelmen. He is past president of a volunteer fire company, is also much interested in patriotic societies, being a past commander in the Sons of Veterans, an honorary member of the Spanish War Veterans, and honorary member of Army & Navy Veterans, a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, a member of the Society of War Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, a member of the Sons of the Revolution and many others.

In numismatics Mr. Smith is a life member and one of the council of the American Numismatic Society, a member of the American Numismatic

Association, a life member of the British Numismatic Society, one of the charter members and past president of the New York Numismatic Club, of which he is also a life member. He is also a member of the Powelton Club of Newburgh. Mr. Smith was also interested in boating and was one of the organizers of a boat club in New Rochelle.

Mr. Smith's hobbies are many and varied, but his greatest delight is being in company with his hobby collecting friends and he is always interested in the other fellow's line of endeavor as well as his own.

**FREDERICK C. C. BOYD**

Was born in Henderson, Kentucky, April 10, 1874, attending the country school up to the age of thirteen. While at school, he started collecting coins. His first coin was the large United States Cent of 1822, which he picked up in the country store in the village. This 1822 Cent by the way is still in his collection, in extremely fine condition.

He left home in his thirteenth year and went to St. Louis, and acted as printer's devil in a printing establishment. From St. Louis he worked his way around the United States, visiting all the large cities, and at the age of seventeen, arrived in Chicago, Illinois, and went with the firm of Marshall Field & Co., as travelling salesman, working from Chicago to San Francisco. His keenest delight in those days, after calling on customers, was to go around to the different second hand stores and pawn shops, looking for rare coins and coins which he did not possess in his collection. He spent six years with the above mentioned firm, and then moved to Cincinnati, and became manager of a department in the old dry goods firm of Alms & Doepke. From Alms & Doepke, he became identified with the Hill Cigar Co., which was located at Fountain Square and Vine Street, Cincinnati. He made more progress in the making of his collection in Cincinnati in that year than any of the years since then, this year starting his collection of Fractional Currency, and broken bank bills.

From the Hill Cigar Co., he was transferred to the American Tobacco Co., New York City, which happened in the year 1898, working his way up finally to the position of advertising manager. From there he became identified with the old firm of H. B. Claffin & Co., for a period of sixteen years, in an executive capacity. From there, went to the Union News Company, as manager of the department of purchases.

His activities in the Numismatic line cover collecting of paper money, types of the United States coins, silver and copper, one, two and a half, and five dollar regular United States issues, types of the ten dollar issue and the twenty dollar; the gold coins of California, the quarters, halves and one dollars; Political medals, New York Store Cards, encased postage stamps, fractional currency, types of the regular United States currency, and as a side line, books and ivories. Also the gold coinage of Russia, England, Siam, China and Japan and Mexico.

In 1917, he decided to dispose of his collection of United States silver and copper coins, with the result, to quote Mr. Boyd's own words: "The happy thought came to my mind of holding a mail auction sale. If any other members of the Numismatic fraternity ever have occasion to dispose of their collections, take a tip from me:—don't try to sell them yourself."

Mr. Boyd has held every office in the New York Numismatic Club, with the exception of the office of Vice President. He is a member of the American Numismatic Association, and the American Numismatic Society.



DANIEL WEBSTER VALENTINE

Born in New York City on March 7, 1863. Parentage of Dutch colonial and Irish English descent. Educated in public and private schools, and received the degree of D. D. S. from the New York College of Dentistry in 1887. Practiced in 1887-8 in New York City, then one year in Vienna, Austria, again in New York until 1896, and since then in Englewood, New Jersey. Married Miss A. Belle Colwell, October 1896 and is blessed with two daughters, Marion K. and Margaret.

Became interested in Numismatics during boyhood days through helping as clerk and cashier in father's hardware store. At that time Civil War tokens were not current, so reprimands were the regular order should they appear in the cash. Fractional paper money was still in use, but the Government soon authorized the issue of metallic fractional coins. This gradually eliminated the fractional paper money, but interest in this line was created by the tender of some of the earlier issues, in payments by customers. Interest in foreign coins originated while working and travelling in Europe in 1888-89.

Became a member of the New York Numismatic Club in 1910 and took up the study of United States Fractional Paper Money and United States Half Dimes—these subjects have been worked upon and monographs are being prepared for the printer. Was honored by being elected President of the Club, 1918 and 1920. Became a member of the American Numismatic Association in 1912, and is also a member of the following societies, Chancellor Walworth, #115, F. & A. M., B. P. O. E. #1157, First District Dental Society of N. Y., New Jersey State Dental Society and the National Dental Association.

ALBERT ROMER FREY

Was born in New York City, February 17, 1858, and has been connected with journalism since 1880.

He was one of the founders of the New York Shakespeare Society in 1885, and one of the editors of the *Bankside Shakespeare*, published by that Society in 1888.

From 1903 to 1906 he was President of the American Numismatic Association, and in 1911 he edited the "Numismatist." He was also one of the organizers of the New York Numismatic Club and held the office of Vice President for ten years consecutively; during 1919 and again in 1921 he was President of the Club.

In addition to a large number of contributions to periodicals and literary journals, he is the author of the following works:

"Sobriquets and Nicknames"—1884.

"William Shakespeare and Alleged Spanish Prototypes"—1886.

"The Dated European Coinage Prior to 1501"—1914.

"A Dictionary of Numismatic Names"—1917.

JOHN SANFORD SALTUS

Seventh President of the New York Numismatic Club, was born at New Haven, Conn. on March 9, 1854, the only child of Theodore Saltus of an old New York family and S. Elizabeth Sanford, daughter of John C. Sanford of Virginia and Susan Hull, who was a cousin of Commodore Isaac Hull.

His parents moved to New York when he was very young and, except for frequent extended trips abroad and to distant parts of this country, he has lived there ever since. Was educated at the Anthon Grammar School, New York, and later studied art at the Art Students League.

In 1885 he married Medora S. Hubbell of Philadelphia, also an artist, and for a number of years they occupied a studio in The Chelsea, on West 23rd Street, New York. Mrs. Saltus died in 1906 and since then Mr. Saltus has spent the larger part of his time abroad, principally in France.

In 1909 he conceived the idea of a statue of Joan of Arc in New York, and his efforts in this direction resulted in the erection of the beautiful statue at Riverside Drive and 93rd Street, which was executed by Miss Anna Vaughn Hyatt and unveiled December 6, 1915, at which time the French Ambassador by direction of the French Government conferred upon Mr. Saltus the decoration of the Legion of Honor. The plot of ground upon which the statue stands was named Joan of Arc Park, by resolution of the Board of Alderman, approved by the Mayor, December 14th, 1918.

In 1921 Mr. Saltus presented a replica of this statue to the City of Blois, France, in recognition of which he was made a Citizen of Blois.

He has been interested in Numismatics for many years, is an early member of the British Numismatic Society, after serving as a Vice President of that Society for a number of years, he was, in November 1921, elected President, which office he now holds.

In 1892 he became a Life Member of The American Numismatic and Archaeological Society, now The American Numismatic Society—served as Corresponding Secretary and Vice President and is now Honorary Governor

for Life, and through generous gifts of money, coins, medals, decorations, paper money and books, became a "Benefactor of the Society."

The J. Sanford Saltus collection of Foreign Decorations and American Insignia in The American Numismatic Society, is probably the best in existence, and his donations of British and other war medals as well as numismatic material of all kinds have been most extensive.

Some years ago he established and endowed The J. Sanford Saltus Medal which is awarded annually by the American Numismatic Society for excellence in medallic art.

Mr. Saltus was elected to membership in the New York Numismatic Club several years ago, and is a life member, and on December 9, 1921 was unanimously elected President.

He has written a considerable number of articles relating to numismatic and kindred subjects, and also regarding the Mystery of Louis XVII, Animals mentioned by Shakespeare, and various other topics.

In addition to his numismatic affiliations, he is Honorary Vice President of the Museum of French Art, New York; Honorary Member Salmagundi Club; Honorary Member, Art Students League; Honorary Member of the Fencers Club and the Amateur Fencers League, both of New York, Member of the French Branch Y. M. C. A. of New York, member of the Gypsy Lore Society of England, and the Carnival Committee of Nice, France. He also has the following French decorations:—Officer, Legion of Honor, Officer, Public Instruction; Chevalier, Order of Merit, Agriculture.

In 1918 he established a gold medal, to be awarded annually by the National Academy of Design, for excellence in painting or sculpture, the competition for this medal to be open to artists of all nations.

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Just as this Year Book is going to press, we have received the sad news of the sudden death of our President, Mr. J. Sanford Saltus, in London, England, on June 24, 1922.

We complete his biography with the expressions of the deepest sorrow and grief over the loss of our friend, associate and President.

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In addition to its presidential medals, the New York Numismatic Club issued

THE KING OF ITALY MEDAL.



The issue of this medal originated at the meeting of the New York Numismatic Club held on November 11, 1918 at Keen's Chop House. This

meeting marked the tenth anniversary of the Club and also coincided with the signing of the Armistice, which was to conclude the World War, and at the same time was the birthday of His Majesty, Victor Emanuel III, King of Italy.

To quote from the minutes of the Club: "Mr. J. Sanford Saltus spoke of the medals which had been issued by the Club, and complimented the Club and the sculptor, Mr. J. M. Swanson, on the uniformity of size and design. Mr. Saltus stated that it had recently come to his attention that the King of Italy, Victor Emanuel III, was our first Honorary Member, and that he would suggest the Club strike a medal to our first Honorary Member and to present him with one in gold, and if the Club favored the suggestion he would be pleased to defray the expense of making the dies, and would present the gold for the presentation medal. Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Belden, that the Club accept Mr. J. Sanford Saltus' kind offer with a rising vote of thanks. Motion carried. Regularly moved and seconded that a medal be struck in gold and presented to our first Honorary Member, Victor Emanuel III, in commemoration of our tenth anniversary. Motion carried. Mr. Saltus then informed the Club that our Member, Mr. J. M. Swanson, would be the designer of the medal."

The gold for the striking of the presentation medal was donated by Mr. Saltus and was made of English, French and United States gold coin. The medal was duly presented to His Majesty, The King of Italy,—a fact which is evidenced by the official letters which are illustrated herewith.



Roma, 11 24 NOV 1919

MINISTERO DELLA REGIA

— DIVISIONE PRIMA —



Signor Presidente,

N. 9603

Sua Maestà il Re, mio Augusto Sovrano, ha ricevuto con sincero gradimento l'artistica medaglia d'oro, coniatà a cura di cotesto Circolo per commemorare, assieme al 10° anniversario della propria fondazione, quello dello Armistizio e il 50° compleanno della Maestà Sua.

L'Augusto mio Sovrano ha considerato nel più degno modo la cortesia dell'intenzione e si è compiaciuto commettermi di far giungere a cotesta Istituzione l'espressione dei Suoi cordiali ringraziamenti.

Con la presente ho l'onore di adempiere all'ufficio affidatomi e mi valgo dell'opportunità per dichiararle, Signor Presidente, la mia perfetta osservanza

IL MINISTRO

Matteoli

1 Signor Presidente
del Circolo Numismatico
di

NUOVA YORK

West 102nd Str., 216 -



EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Rome, November 27th, 1919.

F. C. C. Boyd, Esquire,
Secretary, the New York Numismatic Club,
216 West 102 Street, NEW YORK.

Dear Sir:

I have much pleasure in informing you that I am in receipt yesterday of a letter from His Excellency the Minister of the Royal Household, informing me that he has received from the Grand Master of Ceremonies and duly presented to His Majesty the King, the gold medal which your Club has recently been good enough to send the King.

The letter after stating that the King was exceedingly pleased by your courtesy, adds that the Minister of the Royal Household has been charged to send the enclosed letter conveying His Majesty's thanks to the President of the Numismatic Club of New York.

I have therefore the honor to enclose you herewith the above-mentioned letter of thanks, which is addressed to the President of your Club.

Believe me, dear Sir,

Very truly yours,

R. L. J.
Chargé d'Affaires.

Enclos:
Letter referred to.

PAJ:CM.

The very handsome medal itself is illustrated above. A uniface obverse and reverse of the medal has been struck in silver and was presented to Mr. J. Sanford Saltus, the donor, when he returned from Europe, after his activities there, connected with the War, had ended.

The general issue of the medal was struck in silver and in bronze, and copies of the silver one were sold at \$7.50 and the bronze ones at \$2.50; Mr. F. C. C. Boyd acting as Chairman of the committee in charge of the distribution of the medal.

At the same time it was voted to adopt the reverse of the King of Italy medal as the new seal of the New York Numismatic Club, being much more attractive and artistic than the one heretofore in use.

Proceedings 1918

JANUARY MEETING

The regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held at Park Avenue Hotel, Friday evening, January 11th, 1918, President D. W. Valentine presiding. The following members were present: Messrs. Frey, Elder, Proskey, Beatty, Kohler, Southwick, Butler, Blake, Raymond, Valentine, Boyd, Swanson, Wormser, Beesley, Wood, Belden. Visitor, Charles Schmall. Messrs. Kohler, Blake and Raymond were welcomed.

After roll call the minutes of the last meeting were approved as read.

The Secretary reported the receipt of one magazine, and of letters from J. deLagerberg, enclosing items on "New Currency Issued by Japan, Due to Small Coinage Shortage," and "Coins, Currency, Medals, etc., in Venezuela"; a printed notice from the President of the Numismatic Circle of Naples in regard to Sig. Cagiati; notices of the publication of the names of our officers in the Brooklyn Daily Eagle Almanac and the American Art Annual.

The Secretary reported a cash balance on hand of \$56.65, and a \$100 Liberty Bond, and that 36 members had paid their dues for 1918. Four American members had not paid their dues for 1917. Resignations were received from Messrs. H. O. Granberg, H. F. Williams and J. Barnet. It was moved their resignations be accepted.

The Treasurer was authorized to subscribe and pay for The Numismatist for 1918 (\$1.50), the publication to be turned over to Mr. Frey, Chairman of the Publication Committee.

The report of Mr. Wormser, Secretary and Treasurer for the year 1917, was read and approved, the report to be audited by the Executive Committee at its next meeting.

The Secretary was authorized to write to F. G. Duffield, Editor of The Numismatist, to express the Club's thanks and felicitations for generous printed notices of the meetings, etc., and to ask if he would not insert for us a notice in The Numismatist that our Club will welcome visiting numismatists from points outside of New York who may find themselves in this vicinity on the second Friday of each month, when our meetings are held, at the Park Avenue Hotel, Fourth avenue and 33rd streets, the Club meeting at 7 o'clock P. M.

The subject for the next meeting of the Club was announced as "The Arabic Glass Coins or Weights."

The Secretary was asked to write a letter to the Rev. James Nies, of Brooklyn, an authority on these pieces, inviting him to our next meeting.

Mr. Frey, for the Publication Committee, reported that the Year Book was finished and ready for the printer. The printer having asked for an increase per page in the cost of printing, it was decided to have the Executive Committee consult regarding the matter before awarding the printing of the book.

Dr. Valentine stated the Paper Money and Store Cards Committee would report at the next meeting.

The Secretary and Executive Committee were asked to meet at Lubold's Restaurant on Thursday, January 17th, at 6.30 P. M., to consider printer's charges, Treasurer's report and other matters.

Mr. Wormser made remarks about the matter of the dues of persons who are non-resident. No definite action was taken.

The subject of the evening, "The Coins of the Hanseatic League," was next taken up. Dr. Valentine commented, saying he regarded the League a league of merchants, and quoted from Ambassador James W. Gerard's "Four Years in Germany," in which he compares the free ports of Germany, without a protective tariff, to American ports. In these free ports raw goods were manufactured and then exported, of course to the advantage of the country permitting this system. Mr. Gerard speaks of the advantages of such free ports and suggests some application of the principle to our own.

Mr. Wormser spoke at length of the Hanseatic League and its history to the time it was swallowed up by Prussia, stating that the union was for the main purpose of spreading German colonization and to protect commerce. The League had a London office, its English office having been closed up comparatively recently. The League was especially strong in controlling the trade of the Baltic for Germany. Wismar and Rostock were once in this League. Hamburg, Lubeck and Bremen were called the Free Hanseatic Cities. There was no coinage of the League as a league. The only surviving cities of the League as free cities are Hamburg, Lubeck and Bremen.

Mr. Wormser made a large exhibit of gold and silver coins of the cities of Bremen, Hamburg and Lubeck. He mentioned the double ducat of Hamburg struck especially for the Peace of Westphalia, in 1649, and showed an interesting coin of Charles V, showing a knight holding the double eagle of the German Empire on a shield; a Hamburg medal showing the present German Emperor with a beard, and other pieces.

Mr. Proskey exhibited 271 different coins, as follows: Hamburg—Gold 11, silver 80; Bremen—Copper 12, silver 53; Lubeck—Silver 31. Frankfurt—Copper 31, silver 50.

Mr. Proskey gave historical data of the four cities, and stated the word "Humburg" had originated from the name of "Hamburg." He stated the League at one time extended as far as Dantzic and Stralsund. He showed a coin of crown size of Lubeck of 1776, showing St. John; another of 1730 for the Luther centennial, and told that the Rothschild family were instrumental in having a coin or coins issued by that city. He spoke of his collection of Jew pfennigs from 1807 to 1821, exhibiting 15 varieties. One of these bore the traditional three balls. Of the gold coins of Hamburg he mentioned the 1828 one-schilling piece in gold, that one being identical with one in silver.

The meeting was then adjourned.

THOMAS L. ELDER, Secretary.

FEBRUARY MEETING

The regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held at Park Avenue Hotel, Friday evening, February 8, 1918, President D. W. Valentine presiding. The following members were present: Messrs. Adams, Beesley, Boyd, Beatty, Case, Elder, Frey, Kohler, Proskey, Reilly, Smith, Swanson, Valentine, Wormser, Wood. Guest of the evening, Rev. Dr. James Nies, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

After roll call the minutes of the last meeting were approved.

The Secretary reported the receipt of a letter under date of February 2nd, informing the Club that at our suggestion Mr. Duffield had inserted a notice of the Club's meetings in *The Numismatist*, to give a welcome to visiting numismatists in New York who could attend any of its meetings.

The Treasurer reported a cash balance on hand of \$182.82.

Rev. Dr. James Nies, the speaker, was next introduced, and he spoke at length on the subject of the evening, "The Arab Glass Coins or Weights." He mentioned an interesting correspondence between himself and Dr. Stanley Lane Poole, another noted authority on the subject. He stated that these weights had been used by the Egyptians as long ago as the Ptolemies, and that we have Egyptian, Roman and Byzantine examples, as well as Arabic, the latter being the most abundant. The Kharoobah, or Caroub, was the native Arab unit of value, equal to 3 grains of wheat or 4 grains of barley. The weights were divided as follows: 1—Weights for coins. 2—Bottle stamps for measures. 3—Weights for merchandise. Dr. Nies exhibited a very fine plate and some remarkable examples from his fine collection, and interpreted the inscriptions on each. These weights were also used for weighing gold, silver and jewels in the market-place. The larger sized weights were used for merchandise weighing. The British Museum contains a fine collection, and has issued the best-known work on the subject. Dr. Nies did not believe these weights ever passed specifically for money, although many were used for weighing money and possess the same weight. The Egyptian issues from about 709 A. D. to around 1200 A. D. comprised Omayyad, Abbasid and Fatimid. The smaller and more numerous of the weights were of the Fatimid dynasty. The weights come in all colors from white to black, with many interesting color combinations and shades, some of very brilliant hue. Abd el Melik employed a Jew named Somair of Taima for a mint master. As some of the glass pieces have the design of a star, Dr. Nies suggested the possibility that this was the invention of Somair, and having a reference to the Star of David. The coins adopted by the Arabs were the gold dinar, half and quarter dinar; the silver dirhem, half and quarter dirhem, the latter very rare. Great accuracy in weight was noticeable, some of them agreeing exactly with coins. Dr. Nies believed these weights were not cast, but he thought the great accuracy was attained by using gun powder containing the vitreous elements, first carefully weighed, and then put into a form where it was melted and stamped with a die while cooling. He stated he saw a complete bottle with its stamp undamaged in Cairo. One of his examples mentions a ruler not mentioned in Arab history. Here is a sample inscription quoted by Dr. Nies: On a piece of green color, $1\frac{1}{10}$ inches. "In the Name of God, The Ameer Ismaeel Son of Ibraheem, honor Him God, a quarter Kist Full."

A vote of thanks was tendered to Dr. Nies, the members rising. Messrs. Proskey and Wood spoke on the weights in their own collections. Mr. Proskey believed the glass pieces were actually used as money. Dr. Valentine stated that from the fact of some of the pieces being broken, it was evident that these pieces could be altered in weight and were altered accidentally. It seemed as if they were used as a guarantee of measure. "Bottle stamps" was a misnomer, for if used as a guarantee of measure for what was to be put into the bottle, they ought to have been called measure stamps, not bottle stamps.

Mr. Wood exhibited a large and interesting collection of all sizes, colors and materials, including clay. He had an example containing gold leaf. He had one remarkable example of a heavy weight with a top to it.

Mr. Elder exhibited 310 examples of the Fatimid dynasty, in his own collection.

Mr. Case agreed with Dr. Nies, that the pieces had not been used for coins.

Messrs. Wood and Proskey were thanked for their remarks and exhibits.

The Executive Committee reported it had audited the Treasurer's books and had found them correct.

It was authorized to have the Year Book published.

The subject of the next meeting, "The Coins of Venice."

The Medallic Art Committee will report on the Presidential medal at the next meeting.

The meeting then adjourned.

THOMAS L. ELDER, Secretary and Treasurer.

MARCH MEETING

The regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held at Park Avenue Hotel, Friday evening, March 8, 1918, President Dr. D. W. Valentine presiding. The following members were present: Messrs. Belden, Dr. Burke, Boyd, Chapman, Elder, Frey, Newell, Proskey, Smith, Swanson, Wood, Wormser and Valentine. Visitor, Charles Schmall.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary reported the receipt of a copy of Mr. Wormser's work on Luther and the Reformation Medals.

The Treasurer reported a cash balance of \$197.89.

Executive Committee report: The topic of the next meeting was announced to be "The Coins of Denmark."

The Treasurer was asked to furnish a list of any delinquent members.

Publication Committee reported that the Publication Committee of last year has the matter of the Year Book well in hand.

It was suggested that a notice of meetings of the New York Numismatic Club be sent to the New York Sun for publication under its heading "Events of Today," in order to give persons who might be interested an opportunity to come to our meetings. This resulted in a rather interesting discussion pro and con. It was moved that newspapers which print the current events of the day be given a notice of our meetings. When put to a vote the original motion was lost, but an amendment moving that the Secretary be appointed to send invitations to such institutions or persons as he might deem proper, using, if necessary, the mailing list of the Numismatic Societies, was carried by a small majority.

The subject of the evening was next taken up, being "The Coins of Venice."

Mr. Edward T. Newell spoke, saying the only Venetian coins he was interested in were the zecchini, because those coins also passed current among the Arabs, in Malta, and possibly Rhodes. The copper imitations were struck in England for use in Arabia and Abyssinia. He exhibited several interesting pieces, including three silver imitations of zecchini struck in the East (probably in the Balkan peninsula).

Mr. Wormser spoke of the medallic thalers of Canton of Grisons on

the treaty with the Republic of Venice, the treaty being between neutrals to protect their rights. He exhibited the thalers described.

Mr. Heaton spoke of his collection of Venetian pieces made during his trips to Europe.

Mr. Proskey spoke of the various Venetian issues, and mentioned Doge Nicholas Trono as the only doge who had ever had his head put on a coin. He mentioned the origin of the word osella, and stated that the museum in Venice possessed the only complete collection of osellas in existence. He made a large exhibit, representing 55 out of 79 rulers. One interesting large silver medal commemorated the repulse of the Turks.

Dr. Valentine spoke at some length. He said the right to coin their own money was confirmed by the Emperor Rudolph of Burgundy to Doge Orse Participazo II in A. D. 912. In the crusade (1119) the Doge Domenico Michieli became short of funds while aiding Baldwin, King of Jerusalem, at the siege of Tyre, so he cut coins of leather and promised to exchange them for good money on their return to Venice. Another historian states that it was the custom of early doges to make coronation presents of wild ducks, which custom in time became difficult, owing to lack of game, so the Doge Lorenzo Celsi in 1361 gave a sum of money. In 1521 the Grand Council permitted Doge Antonio Grimani to substitute a silver medal, which was called osella (Venetian for bird). This continued until 1789, to Doge Ludovico Manin.

Vice-President Frey gave a brief history of Venice and illustrated his discourse with various exhibits. A large number of types, the speaker said, originated in Venice, and he gave the history of the matapan, zecchino, osella, bagattino, lira, giustina, gazetta, etc. Among his exhibits were early types of the zecchini of the fifteenth century, and coins of the Provisional Government of Lombardy-Venice of 1848, etc.

Henry Chapman exhibited 16 Venetian gold zecchini, a large 12-zecchini piece of Paolo Renier, 1779-1789, from Lord Dillon's Collection; a 20-lire piece of the Republic, 1848, also 68 ducatoons and osellas from 1343 to 1848; also some private gold, etc., U. S. patterns and a "pattern dime" with the head of Jefferson Davis, etc.

Mr. Gutttag exhibited paper money, "Buono di Cassa" 1 and 2 lire.

The members were thanked for their remarks and exhibits.

The meeting then adjourned.

THOMAS L. ELDER, Secretary and Treasurer.

APRIL MEETING

The regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held at Park Avenue Hotel, Friday evening, April 8, 1918, President Dr. D. W. Valentine presiding. Members present: Messrs. Boyd, Belden, Elder, Frey, Heaton, Kohler, Reilly, Smith, Proskey, Swanson, Valentine, Wood, Wormser and Wyman.

The Treasurer reported a cash balance of \$201.76.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were approved as read.

All American members except two had paid their dues for 1918.

The Secretary received a copy of Mehl's Numismatic Monthly and Mr. Heaton's Nutshell. The Secretary was asked to drop those members who still owed their dues.

Executive Committee: The topic announced for the next meeting was "The Coins, Medals and Paper Money of Ireland."

The Executive Committee also ruled that excepting regular speakers for the meetings, no member would be allowed to speak longer than five minutes.

Membership Committee: Applications have been received from Sidney P. Noe, and Arthur C. Wyman, of this city. Seconded by Howland Wood.

Publication Committee: Will make a report at the annual meeting.

Medallic Art Committee: No report.

Welcoming of guests: Mr. Wyman was welcomed and asked for a few remarks.

The subject of the evening, "The Coins of Denmark," was next in order.

Mr. Proskey exhibited 183 pieces in silver, copper and gold, being only a part of his private collection, and not including the Danish colonies of West or East Indies. He made remarks, and spoke of the importance and variety of this series, and regretted the slight demand for Danish coins among collectors. He mentioned small skillings for Iceland, and referred to other important pieces, referring also to the copper counterfeits of the 2 and 8-skilling coins of Christian VII. Two interesting pieces were the thick copper coins issued during the civil war in the 13th and 14th centuries, bearing an anchor and a cross with two dots.

Mr. Wormser mentioned the thaler of 1623 for Gluckstadt, of which he exhibited two varieties; the Christian V. medal on his coronation, showing the elephant; Andreas Peter, Count of Bernstorff, 1796, a crown-size medal commemorating his services; a medal dated 1804 on the erection of a monument to patriots who fell in 1801; and the gulden of 1717, issued in Saxony, in memory of Anna Sophia, Princess of Denmark; also a ducat on a similar event.

Mr. Frey showed some rare and valuable gold coins, including those of extra size, including the triple ducat of 1612 of Christian IV, with a large elephant on reverse; double ducat of 1673, of Christian V, with elephant; double ducat of 1704, of Frederick IV, with a view of Christiansborg, in Guinea, and several choice ducat coins; Mr. Frey also exhibited for Mr. Beller a splendid collection of large silver coins dating from Frederick III, including several multiple crowns.

Mr. Julius Gutttag exhibited a Norwegian paper bill for one krone, dated 1917.

Mr. Kohler made remarks and exhibited late coins of Denmark of Christian IX, Frederick VIII and Christian X; also commemorative, anniversary and mortuary coins of 2-kroner size, and several coins of Schleswig-Holstein and Denmark.

Dr. Valentine spoke on the Danish coinages and mentioned the coins of Cnut who ruled England, Ireland and Denmark at the same time. He mentioned the early Danish seamen who were known as pirates, and said that the Hanseatic League was founded on account of the depredations of these pirates of the Middle Ages. He spoke of the wild men shown on Danish coins. Mr. Frey here exhibited a coin with only one wild man on. Dr. Valentine also made an exhibit of a group of coins.

Mr. Riley moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Beller for his interesting exhibit of 24 Danish silver crowns and double crowns. The vote was so ordered.

The meeting thereupon adjourned.

THOMAS L. ELDER, Secretary and Treasurer.

MAY MEETING

The regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held at Park Avenue Hotel, Friday evening, May 10th, 1918, President Dr. D. W. Valentine presiding. The following were present: Messrs. Butler, Blake, Boyd, Davidson, Elder, Frey, Hesslein, Heaton, Newell, Proskey, Reilly, Smith, Swanson, Valentine, Wood, Wyman, Wormser, Swanson, Zerbe. Visitor: Elmer S. Sears.

The minutes of last meeting were approved as read.

The Secretary reported he had received a letter from John A. Klemann, enclosing a remittance for dues, with his resignation, to take place at the end of the year. His resignation was accepted. The Secretary had also received some copies of Mr. Dunham's keys to Breton's work, and to Low's Hard Times Tokens, also his check list for Encased Postage Stamps, and he was asked to write and thank Mr. Dunham for the same.

One member was dropped for non-payment of dues. All others, except several foreign members, had paid their dues.

The Treasurer reported a cash balance on hand of \$206.66.

Executive Committee: Chairman Boyd announced that the subject of the next meeting would be "The Coins and Medals of Scotland."

Medallic Art Committee: Reported progress.

Publication Committee: Reported progress. The 1917 Committee reported that the year book is printed, awaiting a cut of the Presidential medal.

Membership Committee: Reported favorably on the applications of Messrs. S. P. Noe and Arthur Wyman, and the Secretary was asked to notify them of their election.

The subject of the evening, "The Coins and Medals of Ireland," was next introduced, and introductory remarks were made by President Valentine relating to early Irish history, its earliest religions, kings and rulers, and referring to the origin of the use of gold and silver by King Brian Boru. He mentioned that a Jew, J. Simon, was the best authority on Irish coins, while an Irishman was the best authority on Jewish coins.

Mr. Wormser spoke of the evolution of the mark, and compared the so-called "Irish mark" with the Swedish and German mark.

Mr. Proskey showed an interesting series of weights, large and small, the equivalent of any gold coin which came along, and used by traders and exchange brokers back to about 1700. He showed a large number of the necessity coins of James II, and referred to the Fenian medals struck in 1866-7. He mentioned the first copper money for Ireland, including the Queen Elizabeth twopence and the small pieces of James I and Charles I, the latter showing several mint-marks and small distinguishing marks, such as crescents and stars.

His exhibit was large, including: Medals, 59; money weights, 121; coins, 268; total, 448 pieces.

Mr. Elder, the Secretary, exhibited a sheet of three \$5 notes of the Irish Republic, and \$10, \$20 and \$50 notes of the same issue.

Mr. Wyman read a paper on the McCalla halfpenny, issued in 1729. Davis describes this piece in his Tokens of the Nineteenth Century, and it is referred to in Ruding. McCulla was a brazier who proposed to supply coins. The plan was proposed to Dean Swift, who was a political factor in Irish affairs at that time. Through the plan a percentage was to be allotted to the Duchess of Kent, a favorite of King George I, and to William Wood.

McCulla was to redeem all worn coins at the rate of 20 pence a pound. McCulla's share was to be 16 per cent. The coins were put out, but as the regal coinage appeared in 1730, the McCulla halfpenny disappeared entirely. The main point emphasized by Mr. Wyman was that with a coin like this, which bore only an inscription and date, while it may be very uninteresting to look at, still when one came to examine its history, he would get much interesting history and pleasure out of it.

Mr. Elmer S. Sears told some funny stories, one of them of such length as to mark him as an elocutionist.

Mr. Frey spoke of Irish coins and their nicknames.

Dr. Valentine spoke at length of the early history of Ireland being shrouded in mysticism and legend. He found the Celts were not the original Irishmen, but that Turanians and Aryans preceded them. The early tribesmen were a severe race who levied tribute, held slaves and indulged in polygamy. They were fire-worshippers, sun-worshippers and probably snake-worshippers at various times. About the fifth century marked the beginnings of the Christian religion. Then St. Patrick came, and with his advent real Irish history. Brian Boru and King T. O'Connor had mints and struck money. About 1450 a separate coinage was established, and Henry VI struck money for Ireland in 1459. Dr. Valentine mentioned the various coinages, and referred to the pewter money of William III and others. He mentioned the Wood coinage and the uproar raised by Dean Swift and others, and Wood's surrendering the patent in 1724.

Mr. Zerbe, a visiting member, referred to the new variety of the quarter dollar, the first issue of which appeared in 1916, mentioning as significant the appearance of Liberty with a coat of mail. He referred also to the proposal to issue 100,000 souvenir half dollars commemorative of the Illinois centennial, an event to be commemorated this year. He spoke also of the proposal to melt up 350,000,000 silver dollars, to supply foreign governments with silver. The proposed act provides that in time these dollars are to be replaced. If this is done it might be we would have a new silver dollar at some future date.

Mr. Blake exhibited two interesting pieces of United States paper money, one a \$1 note of the first issue of 1862, Note No. 1, and the \$5 note of 1862, Note No. 1.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

THOMAS L. ELDER, Secretary and Treasurer.

JUNE MEETING

The regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held at Park Avenue Hotel, New York, June 14, Dr. D. W. Valentine presiding. Present: Messrs. Boyd, Beatty, Belden, Butler, Elder, Frey, Kohler, Smith, Swanson, Valentine, Wormser and Wyman.

The Treasurer reported a cash balance of \$195.98.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary reported the receipt of one magazine and circular matter in regard to U. S. War Savings Stamps.

Dr. Valentine made introductory remarks on the subject of the evening. Mr. Boyd then moved a vote of thanks to Dr. Valentine for the papers

contributed by him at each meeting on the topic in hand. Same was seconded and passed.

Executive Committee: The subject of the next meeting to be "The Coins and Tokens of Canada." The matter of the Boyd presidential medal was next brought up. A number of the club members subscribed and paid for their medals, which were then delivered. Fifty had been struck in bronze.

Membership Committee: No report.

Publication Committee: Reported that the Year Book of the Club will be delivered next week.

Medallic Art Committee: No report.

New Business: Mr. Smith remarked that as a little token of the esteem of the club members, a medal had been struck in gold and was to be offered to Mr. Boyd, the ex-president. Dr. Valentine then tendered him the medal, and Mr. Boyd replied with appropriate remarks.

It was moved and seconded that a vote of thanks be given by the Club to Mr. J. M. Swanson, the distinguished artist and designer of the Boyd medal. Carried unanimously.

Mr. Valentine spoke of the exchanging of paper money with several of the French soldiers. He remarked that in December the New York Numismatic Club would be ten years old, and suggested some appropriate action be taken when the anniversary arrived.

The subject of the evening, "The Coins of Scotland," was next introduced. Dr. Valentine read a historical paper tracing the use of money by the Scotch from the time of David, A. D. 1124. He referred to Robert Bruce and the early assignments, annuities and ransoms paid by the various monarchs. He mentioned the halfpennies of William the Lion, which appeared in 1214, and the farthings of Alexander III, of the period of 1329, also the gold St. Andrew, or Lion.

Vice-President Frey's paper called attention to the numerous varieties existing in the Scottish coinage. Four new types appeared under James III (1460-1488). These were the Rider and Unicorn in gold and the Plack and Black Farthing in billon. Under James V were issued the Bonnet Piece and the Bawbee. The greatest number of new types were struck under the reign of Mary Stuart. These were the Ryal, Testoon, Hardhead, Ducat, Nonsunt, Cruikston Dollar, Lorraine and Bodle. James VI issued coins both for Scotland and for the Union of Scotland and England. Mr. Frey mentioned the Scotch communion tokens, and stated shillings were struck in more multiples than in any other country, some of them running as high as sixty-shilling pieces.

Mr. Proskey exhibited a large and interesting collection, including 152 copper, 119 silver, 8 gold coins, and one medal. He exhibited also a very rare Cuban Republic note dated 1835, this being the earliest money of the kind known. The bill was engraved by Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, of New Orleans, a well-known firm of American bank note engravers. He mentioned that the Scotch, either through early ignorance or the large number of varieties of coins, did not seem to understand the correct names of the coins, hence the many nicknames for Scotch coins. He mentioned the difference between the English and Scotch shilling values. The 60-shilling Scotch coin was equal to an English 5-shilling piece. A twelvepence piece was equal to an English penny. The Scotch coins were inferior to the English in workmanship. The Scotch copper coins were of wretched workmanship. Many of the Scotch tradesmen's tokens were issued in Edinburgh and

Glasgow. He compared the poor workmanship of Scotch coins to that of the Hebrew mites. The coins of Queen Anne bore a letter E for Edinburgh. J. J. Wright (possibly a relative of C. C. Wright) designed many of the copper tokens.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

THOMAS L. ELDER, Secretary and Treasurer.

JULY MEETING

The regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held at Park Avenue Hotel, Friday evening, July 12, 1918, Dr. D. W. Valentine, President, presiding. Members present: Messrs. Boyd, Beatty, Butler, Elder, Frey, Davidson, Heaton, Kohler, Noe, Proskey, Smith, Southwick, Swanson, Wormser, Wood, Wyman and Valentine.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Dr. Valentine gave an introduction to the subject of the evening, "The Coins and Tokens of Canada." He referred, as usual, to the early history of the country from the time of its discovery and settlement. He mentioned the early historical medals of Louis XIV for the heroic defense of Quebec. The early card money was referred to, and the early coins of the denominations of 15 and 5 sols, and the early multiples of deniers, in either billon or bronze. He referred to the colonial issues of George III in silver in fractions of the dollar.

Mr. Davidson, a member of Canadian birth, made remarks expressing his interest in the subject selected for the evening. Mr. Heaton spoke. Mr. Wood mentioned important finds made in the Canadian series in Boston in times gone by. He said quite a number of coins had been unearthed there which sold for from \$20 to \$30 each. Lately the bottom seems to have fallen out so far as this class of coins is concerned and few rarities are turning up in Boston. He spoke of having written several works on Canadian coins, but received little encouragement from over the border, so stopped his efforts in this direction.

Mr. Boyd spoke of his visit to the home of Mr. W. W. C. Wilson, of Montreal, and referred to Mr. Wilson's magnificent collection, the finest of its kind in existence. Mr. Wilson had shown him many of his gems and had generously entertained him.

Mr. Proskey exhibited an unusual set of metal Canadian dog licenses dating from 1877 to 1891, complete. These resembled slavery tags, and while of no great importance, were of great importance to the individual. He referred to his collection of several hundred tokens and coins of merchants and coin dealers. In 1858 the Government money was first issued by Canada. Spanish coins had been current up to that time, together with the store and trade cards and tokens. Of the half cents of Nova Scotia he had nine different combinations of dies or breaks and four of 1864. He referred to the war medals and Indian medals. He said Canadian coins were not as popular with collectors as the United States series, giving the reason the lack of speculative qualities. He mentioned that the Canadian Government had at times refused to allow their own tokens to be brought into Canada without paying a duty. The jetons, he stated, had never been used as money, and possibly never circulated outside of France. The 1820

silver of $\frac{1}{16}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ dollar denominations are so rare that they probably were only issued as patterns.

Mr. Kohler supplemented Mr. Wood's remarks by saying Mr. Low had completed a work on the Boquet Sou tokens, but due to a request from Mr. Breton to refrain from publishing it he did not do so.

Mr. Smith mentioned of his finding many years ago a halfpenny token of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick bearing the word "Success"; also referred to the "Side-view pence and half pence." He said the Halifax Ferry Token in copper formerly commanded a good premium, but the unearthing of a whole keg full had caused a decided slump in price.

The Treasurer reported a cash balance on hand of \$130.76.

The Secretary reported he had mailed out 71 copies of the year book to the members; 28 club medals had been sold.

Executive Committee: The subject announced for the next meeting was "The Coins and Tokens of Australia."

Mr. Boyd, the chairman, suggested a change in the Constitution of the Club, as follows: Art. VIII to read: "Life membership in this Club shall be \$50. The annual dues shall be \$2, and shall be due and payable on admission to membership, and on the first day of January thereafter."

Same was laid on the table for further action.

Mr. Frey has consented to read a paper at the September meeting, entitled "Colors in Relation to Numismatics."

Mr. Elder was asked to correspond with Cowell & Cowell to obtain more information concerning their directory of collectors.

Mr. Wormser suggested that the members of the Club who do not attend the meetings be given an opportunity to buy the Boyd presidential medal, and suggested some information on the subject be sent to them. It was suggested a mimeographed letter be sent out by the Secretary. This motion was passed.

Mr. Virgil M. Brand of Chicago applied for membership, seconded by Mr. Boyd and Mr. Proskey.

The Publication Committee of last year was discharged with a vote of thanks for work and co-operation during the year.

It was ordered that the Executive Committee take up the matter of Club accommodations for the meetings in future.

Mr. Wormser read an interesting letter from Mr. Schulman, which stated that Mr. Schulman did not expect to visit America in the near future, due to war conditions. Food conditions in Holland were mentioned as almost intolerable.

Mr. Noe, a new member, spoke favorable words regarding the year book. He mentioned Mr. Newell's experiences as a jurymen. When Mr. Newell told his occupation to the counsel, both sides concluded he must be something dangerous, judging from his title of "Numismatist," hence his release from further jury service. He mentioned, also, the proposed issue of a medal to commemorate the various countries participating in the celebration of the Fourth of July.

Mr. Wormser told of the "movie" with the coin collector in it, who was depicted as a sort of miser or hoarder.

Dr. Valentine spoke of the proposed $2\frac{1}{2}$ -cent coin. He suggested if the half-cent addition should be desired, it should be brought about by the issue of a half-cent piece.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

THOMAS L. ELDER, Secretary and Treasurer.

AUGUST MEETING

The regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held at Park Avenue Hotel, New York City, August 9, 1918, President D. W. Valentine presiding. The following members were present: Messrs. Boyd, Beatty, Beesley, Elder, Frey, Smith, Swanson, Proskey, Valentine, Wood and Wormser.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The Treasurer reported a cash balance of \$135.44.

The Treasurer reported the sale of 31 medals, with 28 paid for, at \$2.50 each, or \$70. A check for \$75.46 was sent to the Medallic Art Co. on the Boyd medal. Seventy-one copies of the year book had been mailed out to members.

Executive Committee: In regard to the proposed amendment to the by-laws in regard to life membership, Mr. Boyd moved the adoption of that motion. Mr. Wood remarked that the life-membership fee should be based on the annual dues for 15 years. Mr. Wormser agreed with Mr. Wood. Mr. Proskey said in a question of life membership the matter of fee was never looked at in the light of a bargain, but that life membership was considered an honor and usually taken advantage of by people to whom the membership fee was a mere bagatelle. The amendment, being put to a vote, was adopted. It was moved to cast the ballot in favor of membership of Virgil M. Brand. Mr. Boyd stated that Messrs. W. W. C. Wilson, E. Smith and himself had signified their intention to become life members. The Secretary was ordered to write each to notify them they could become life members on payment of \$50.

New business: Mr. Frey suggested that we send a copy of the year book to Mr. Beller, who had made various contributions during the past year. The Secretary was asked to send a copy to the New York Public Library, also copies to the Rochester Numismatic Society, Springfield Numismatic Society, Western Pennsylvania Numismatic Society, the Numismatic and Archaeological Society of Philadelphia, the Numismatic and Archaeological Society of Montreal, the Pacific Coast Numismatic Society and the St. Louis Numismatic Society.

The topic of the evening, "The Coins and Tokens of Australia," was next introduced. Dr. Valentine gave a historical sketch and reviewed the early coinage history and referred to the discovery of gold in Australia in 1851. He mentioned the first coins used in Australia, being stamped pieces of the issue of Charles IV of Spain. The one-pound gold coin of 1852, issued at Adelaide, was mentioned, and the one struck at Sydney in 1855. He referred to the copper tradesmen's currency, of which there are approximately 100 varieties known, dating from 1855 to 1910. He mentioned the coin types used, including the emu, natives and kangaroo.

Mr. Frey referred to the "holey dollar," and said that in 1813 10,000 pounds of Spanish dollars were used, by cutting a piece from the center. This coin was current until 1829 (See Frey's Dictionary, page 110). Around the edges of the perforations were placed the words "New South Wales, 1813," and on the reverse "Five shillings, 1813." The central piece was known as a dump, and was counterstamped with a crown and value of 15 pence.

Mr. Proskey said the coins struck in gold at Adelaide were originated to save the loss of gold dust to the traders. The government assay office struck gold coins of the values of sovereign and half sovereign from 1855 to

1869. In 1910 the new 3 and 6 pence and shilling appeared, also the new issues of penny and halfpenny. He mentioned a 3-pence dated 1838, struck by a Swedish firm. Mr. Proskey exhibited a large collection of the merchants' tokens, and mentioned the Holloway token as the most common, and stated a great many of the tokens had been made by W. J. Taylor.

Mr. Proskey listed his tokens under the following towns, localities and metals: Adelaide, South Australia; Auckland, N. Z.; Bendigo, Victoria; Brisbane, Queens; Castlemaine, Victoria; Campbelltown, Tasmania; Christchurch, N. Z.; Canterbury, N. S. W.; Eagle Hawk, N. Z.; Grahamtown, N. Z.; Geelong, Victoria; Goulburn, N. S. W.; Hobart Town, Tas.; Ipswich, Queens; Melbourne, Vic. (also Tas.); Norpeth, N. S. W.; Newtown, Tas.; New South Wales, New Zealand; New Plymouth, N. Z.; Rockhampton, Queens; Sydney, N. S. W.; Taranski, Wanganui, N. Z.; Wellington, N. Z.; Exhibits: Gold, 6; silver, 10; copper, 109 pieces.

The subject of the next meeting was announced to be Mr. Frey's lecture, "Colors in Relation to Numismatics."

THOMAS L. ELDER, Secretary and Treasurer.

SEPTEMBER MEETING

The regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held September 13, 1918, President D. W. Valentine presiding. The following members were present: Mr. Boyd, Mrs. Boyd, Messrs. Belden, Elder, Frey, Farnham, Proskey, Kohler, Saltus, Smith, Swanson, Mrs. Swanson, Miss Alice Swanson, Messrs. Valentine, Mrs. Valentine, Messrs. Wood, White and Wyman.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Life membership or permanent fund, \$200, Messrs. Frey, Wilson, Boyd and Smith having paid for membership. Medals sold, 34; on hand, 16.

Letters from the Pacific Coast Numismatic Society, the Rochester Numismatic Society and from Mr. Heaton were read by the Secretary.

Executive Committee: Mr. Boyd announced that at the next meeting Mr. Swanson would address the Club on the making of coins and medals.

New business: At the next meeting the Nominating Committee will be chosen to select officers for the next year.

Dr. Valentine made some preliminary remarks. He said it was the intention to make this a slightly humorous and instructive meeting and to invite lady guests. He expressed pleasure in having those present with us. He then introduced the speaker of the evening, Mr. A. R. Frey, the Vice-President, who read the paper of the evening, entitled "Colors in Relation to Numismatics." At the conclusion this paper was referred to the Publication Committee, and will be incorporated in the forthcoming Year Book of the Club. (Published below.) After the address was delivered Mr. Smith moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Frey.

Mr. Proskey exhibited a collection of coins showing the different shades of color in metals used.

The guests of the evening were then welcomed.

Mr. Saltus remarked that all the mints in the west are closed and visitors not allowed in them since the war. Mr. Saltus told of curious information he learned while in Denver in connection with the Indians and their medals given by this government. The Indians think if they wear these medals they are protected from personal harm. They are supposed to keep bullets away. One chief, whose medal had a bullet buried in it, returned the medal saying it was no good since it did not keep bullets away. Mr. Saltus mentioned the charms worn by the natives of the West Indies. He said some of the negroes wore coins for charms, even in New York, especially on St. John's eve. Many Cuban negroes wear charms. He said interesting and wierd stories were connected with these charms, connecting them with voodooism in Hayti. He said someone ought to look this subject up in New York, as it might be found interesting.

Mr. Proskey spoke of Arab and other charms which were sometimes put into frames. Voodoo charms, he said, existed all over the world.

Mr. Boyd mentioned that it had been brought to the Club's attention that Mr. W. W. C. Wilson's name had been omitted from the list of original charter members of the Club, and he suggested that Mr. Wilson's name be so inscribed. The motion being seconded, it was declared so ordered.

Mr. Frey inquired as to the charter of the Club, which was stated to be in the hands of a private party, and ought to be turned over to the Curator. The Executive Committee was requested by him to produce the charter.

Mr. Wormser spoke of the present gold shortage. He attributed the shortage and failure to increase in value to the fact that the Government had fixed the price at \$20 per ounce. He spoke of a movement now on foot to increase the price.

Mr. Wood spoke of the commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the Club. He was advised that the Executive Committee is considering the matter.

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned.

THOMAS L. ELDER, Secretary and Treasurer.

COLORS IN RELATION TO NUMISMATICS

An Address Delivered Before the New York Numismatic Club,

September 13, 1918.

By ALBERT R. FREY.

The circumstances that led to the compilation of the present paper are somewhat amusing, and I shall recite them to you by way of an introduction.

Several months ago I was riding in a car, and on the seat in front of me sat two men, one of whom was importuning his companion for the loan of some money. The voice of the suppliant was almost inaudible, but the

replies he received were made in such loud tones that it was impossible not to overhear them. The requests were repeated, and each time were met with a refusal, culminating in the remark, "I tell you I have not a red cent to spare."

Now, of course, the adjective "red" was entirely unnecessary in this speech, and yet this very word brought to my mind the matter of colors and to what extent they have been utilized by individuals in their description of coins. For it is an established fact that form, size, design, and color are contributing factors to the popular designations of money of various kinds; and said designations are not confined to the English language, but are adopted wherever some peculiarity of the circulating medium meets with favor or disfavor.

In taking up the various colors, a prismatic arrangement is the simplest, i. e. in the following order: Red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, violet. The primary color white, and the compounds black, brown, gray, etc., can be left for final consideration.

Red has already been mentioned in its connection with copper; the qualifying adjective can be traced to the period of Henry VIII. and Edward VI., whose groats and half groats struck for Ireland were commonly known as "Red Harps," probably on account of the baseness of the metal, the copper in the composition coming to the surface shortly after they were put in circulation.

The term "Red Money" was applied to an issue of bills authorized by an Act of the Assembly of the State of Maryland of May 10, 1781. This currency differed from previous issues in having the border of the notes printed in red. About £200,000 in face value was issued, and it was based upon the confiscated lands of British subjects in Maryland of an estimated value of £500,000. Most of this confiscated property was in lands, for which there was not a ready market, and the greater portion was disposed of on credit, and final settlement was not effected until long after the war was over.

But the cognomen "red" was not confined to copper coins or to paper money. At one time even gold pieces were thus described, probably on account of their ruddy color. In poetical and dramatic writings of the sixteenth century occur such terms as "red ones," "red rogues," etc., and John Lyly, in his play entitled "Midas" mentions "golden ruddocks." Another author at the beginning of the seventeenth century defines the ruddock as a double pistolet.

Two objects almost invariably associated with the adjective red are blood and fox. It is to be expected, therefore, that these words are to be found in conjunction with red or ruddy coins. A "Fuchs" or fox, was at one time a slang designation for a German copper coin, and the term "Blut Pfennige," i. e., "blood pennies," still survives to define newly minted red copper pieces.

Yellow and orange are always used when describing gold coins. In the United States the term "yellow backs" is applied to certificates of the ten dollar denomination and upwards, which call for redemption in gold coin. The reverses are of an orange color to distinguish them from other issues. Similarly "jaunet," the French equivalent for yellow, and "gelltje" from the Dutch word "geel," having the same meaning, are popular nicknames for gold coins.

This color is in all probability the earliest one associated with money.

The alloy known as electrum takes its name from the Greek word "elektron," meaning "amber"; it was found in considerable quantities in the river Pactolus in Lydia, and it is referred to by Pliny and Sophocles. Any one familiar with the electrum coinage can readily see how appropriately it is named when compared with the fossilized golden colored vegetable resin.

In compound words pertaining to numismatics this descriptive adjective is very common. Thus "yellow boy" is an English slang term for a guinea or sovereign, and was in use in the early part of the eighteenth century; "yellow George" was a nickname for a guinea, the allusion being of course to the portrait of one of the Georges stamped upon it; the Scottish colloquial name is "Yellow 'Geordie,'" and Robert Burns in his poem "The Two Dogs," has the following lines:

"He ca's his coach; he ca's his horse;
He draws a bonnie silken purse,
As lang's my tail, whare, thro' the steeks,
The yellow letter'd Geordie keeks."

Just as the words blood and a fox are generally linked with a red color, so yellow is associated with certain words whose names have lent themselves to numismatic slang. Prominent among these are the marigold flower and the canary bird. The former name was applied to a guinea, and Cowley the playwright in one of his comedies makes one of the characters say: "I'll put five hundred marigolds in a purse." Canaries was a common term for gold coins in allusion to their color. Equivalents are to be found in other languages; thus the Dutch speak of a "Geelvink" or yellow finch for a ducat, and in Southern Germany "Gelbvogel" or yellow bird is applied to any gold coin.

Green, consisting of a mixture of blue and yellow, and blue with its variants violet, indigo, purple, etc., do not play any prominent part in numismatics. The name greenbacks was given to certain legal-tender, non-interest-bearing notes of the United States, because the reverses were printed in green ink. A slang expression, "the long green" still survives. Some of the issues of the Confederate States of America had blue reverses, and were consequently known as "blue-backs." The nickname "blue William" was also applied to any one of them; this of course involves a play upon the words "bill and Bill," the latter a contraction of William.

The term "green silver" does not apply to any particular coin or coins, but was a rent dating from feudal times. It was formerly imposed in the County of Essex in England, where every tenant whose front door opened to Greenbury was compelled to pay a halfpenny annually to the lord of the manor.

The color that is broken up by the prism is white, and it lends its name to many numismatic terms in which silver or its compounds are described. The Latin word albus and the French word blanc, both meaning lustrous white, have been adopted as names of coins. The Albus appears as a billon coin in Germany and the Low Countries as early as the fourteenth century. The name Grossus Albus, or Weissgroschen was given to these coins on account of their white appearance, due to the silver of which they were composed, and which compared favorably with other coins of the same era.

An even earlier coin was the Denarius Albus, or Weiss-pfennig. It is frequently mentioned in records of the Middle Ages, and owes its name to

its white, shiny appearance. The later issues of the Albus, however, hardly deserved the name, as gradually more and more copper was added to their material and their color naturally became darker. Many varieties exist, taking their names from some peculiarity of the design. Thus the Raderalbus had a representation of a wheel upon it, the Reichsalbus was adapted to the currencies of several principalities, and the albulo was a base silver coin of Lucca, the name being of course the Italian equivalent of albus.

Blanc, or blanque, the old French term for white, is the name of a silver coin which was struck in France in the fourteenth century and was frequently known as the Gros Blanc to distinguish it from the Gros Tournois, contemporaneously issued at Tours. Originally it was of very pure silver from which circumstance it probably received its name, but the later issues deteriorated in fineness. It was divided into Deniers. The quantity of the latter, however, varied. The general type was that of the Gros, the long cross being a conspicuous feature, and the inscription BENEDICTUM SIT NOMEN DOMINI, etc., was retained for a long period. The later issues were characterized by various symbols, such as a sun, star, lily, etc., giving rise to distinctive titles.

The Blanque appears in the Anglo-Gallic coinage issued by Henry VI. of England. It was a billon groat, silvered over to hide the baseness of the metal. There existed large and small varieties, known respectively as the Grand Blanque or Gros Blanque and the Petit Blanque.

The Marque Blanc was the name given to the billon coin of French Guiana of the value of ten Centimes, struck in 1818. As they contained twenty per cent. of silver they presented a whiter appearance than the Noirs or older Marques.

The Spanish corresponding term is blanca or blanco and was applied to a coin of inferior silver issued from the fourteenth to the sixteenth centuries. One of the varieties is known as the Blanca Agnus Dei from the representation of the Paschal Lamb on the obverse. The Blanquillo, sometimes incorrectly referred to as blankkeel, was a former base silver coin of Morocco, the name of which is a diminutive of blanca, given to it on account of its white, shiny appearance. It was divided into twenty-four Falus. The issue terminated in the latter part of the eighteenth century.

The Asper or Aspre is a billon coin of the value of one-third of a Para, and formerly current in Turkey and Asia Minor. It weighs from two to three grains. The name appears to be derived from the aspros of the modern Greeks, being "white" money, as distinguished from the copper. The name is also given to a silver coin current in Rhodes in the fourteenth century and later. It was issued by the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, and is the same as the Denier of Western Europe. There was a series of them struck at Trebizond, under the Comnenes, from Manuel I (1236-1263) to Alexis IV (1417-1447), and they were copied in Georgia under Georgi VIII (1452-1469).

The Dutch and German synonyms for "white" are respectively "wit" and "weiss." The Dutch form survives in the word "witje," a slang term for the current ten cent piece of the Netherlands, and in "witten," the name given to base silver coins, which originally were issued at Lubeck about 1380, and were copied in Hamburg, Schleswig Holstein, Hanover, Mecklenburg, Pommerania, East Friesland, and other north German provinces. They rapidly became the current money, and were of the value of half a Schilling. There are divisions of half and quarter Witten.

In the Low Countries a Witten Penninc of Brabant was issued about

1506, of the value of half a Grote. Under Christina of Sweden and her successors, the Witten was struck for Stettin, Stralsund, and Wismar; it was equal to the one one hundred and ninety-second of the Riksdaler.

Finally the word "white" occurs in English numismatics in various forms. The expression "white money" is used for standard silver coin as distinguished from black money, which will be referred to later.

The term employed early in the sixteenth century, and in a tract by Thomas Harman, entitled *A Caveat or Warening for Vagabones*, 1567 (42), occurs the passage: "He plucked oute viii shyllinges in whyte money."

Beaumont and Fletcher, in their play, *Wit at Several Weapons*, 1647 (ii, 1), have the lines:

"Here's a seal'd bag of a hundred; which indeed,
Are counters all, only some sixteen groats
Of white money."

The name was also common to Scotland, and in *Blackwood's Magazine*, 1820 (p. 158), there is a sentence: "My hand has nae been crossed with white money but ance these seven blessed days."

A popular name for the shilling in both Scotland and Ireland was "White Shilling" in allusion to its shiny appearance.

Thomas Donaldson, in his *Poems, Chiefly in the Scottish Dialect*, 1809 (p. 99) has the line:

"I will give a white shilling, I swear",

and Seumas MacManus, in *the Bend of the Road*, 1898 (201), says:

"He hadn't a white shillin' in his company."

The yellow Geordie has been mentioned; a white Geordie is a common expression in Ayrshire, Scotland, for a shilling.

Of the compound colors, gray, brown, and black, the last mentioned is used considerably in numismatic descriptions, and usually as an antithesis to white. Mixtures of silver and copper, containing more than seventy-five per cent. of the latter metal are known as "argentum nigrum," or black billon. "Black Money" is also a general term for coins ostensibly issued for silver, but which actually contain a large proportion of base metal alloy, the latter soon giving them a dark appearance.

The principal coins thus debased were the silver pennies, and from the twelfth to the fourteenth centuries there is frequent mention of the *Denier Noir* of France, the *Schwarze Pfennige* of the German States, and the *Swarte* or *Zwarte Penninge*, which originated in Brabant and the Low Countries. They are also found in the coinage of Denmark, Ireland, Scotland, and in the Anglo-Gallic series.

In the reign of Richard II. Ruding (i. 457) states that "among other expedients to procure money, a writ was issued for the discovering of black money, and other subterraneous treasure hidden of old in the county of Southampton, in whosoever hands it might be, and to seize it to the King's use. He afterwards claimed black money to the amount of 150 pounds of full weight, which had been found in that county, as belonging to him in right of his crown."

As early as 1331 an ordinance was passed "that all manner of black money which had been commonly current in the King's realm, should be utterly excluded."

"Black Dogs" was a cant name in Queen Anne's time for bad shillings or other base silver coin. Ashton, in *The Reign of Queen Anne* (ii, 225) mentions "The Art of Making Black Dogs, which are shillings or other pieces of Money, made only of Pewter double wash'd."

The same name was given to the Sous of Cayenne, French Guiana, when they were introduced in the English Islands in the West Indies.

A Scotch Farthing issued in the reign of James III. (1460-1488) received the designation of "Black Farthing." There appear to be two varieties. One has on the Obv. I. REX SCOTORVM, with Rev. VILLA ED- INBVRG and a saltire cross in a circle. The other variety has the crowned initials I. R. on the obverse, and a crowned saltire cross on the reverse.

Two contemporaries, or more probably successors of the Gros Tournois deserve mention in this enumeration. One is the Turney, a variety of base silver, current in Ireland at the beginning of the fourteenth century. The name is derived from its being an imitation of the Gros Tournois. In 1339 a writ was issued against the "Black Money called Turneys," but allowing it to pass current until other money should be provided for Ireland. See Ruding (i. 212).

The other is the Black Bourgeois, or "Borgesi Neri." According to Promis (ii. 12), this was a variety of base silver Denier struck in the borough of Bressa, and by an ordinance of Turin of December 15, 1335, it was valued at one eighth of the Grosso.

Allusion has been made to the connection of red and yellow with certain objects. Similarly the color black is associated with coal, and a moor. The Kimmeridge Coal money was used as tokens, and Morchen, meaning a small moor, is a name bestowed in derision on certain small uniface German coins, on account of their turning black, due to the small percentage of silver that they contained. They are mentioned in the mint regulations of Cologne early in the fifteenth century, and circulated extensively in the Rhenish provinces.

There is a Papal coin known by the name of Murajola or Muragliola, which was struck from 1534 to the latter part of the eighteenth century, and was copied by Modena, Bologna, etc. The origin of the name is uncertain, but it is a curious fact that the Italian word for a mulberry is *Murajuola*, and as the coin rapidly turned black from the small proportion of silver that it contained, the nickname "mulberry" may have been bestowed upon it.

A "Brown" is an English slang term for a halfpenny, in allusion to its color; and "Brown money" is a dialect word used both in Ireland and in Devonshire for copper coins. The Baiocco or Bajocco was a coin formerly in use in the Papal States. It was originally struck in base silver and later in copper, and it obtains its name from its brown color, the Italian for a bay or brown tint being *bajo*. But Cinagli states that the name is probably derived from Bayeux, a town of France (old name, *Bajocae*), where there was at one time a mint.

A halfpenny with both sides alike is called a "gray," and its object is to enable the sharper who owns it to win continually.

Mayhew, in his book *London Labour and London Poor*, 1851, (i. 199), has the following passage: "I don't like tossing the coster lads; they're the wide-awakes that way. The thieves use 'grays.' They're ha'pennies, either both sides heads or tails."

There is also a Scotch phrase or proverb, "It is not worth a gray groat," which is used to imply worthlessness.

Before leaving this color it should be borne in mind that the platinum coins of Russia which appeared in 1828 were nicknamed by the general public "serinkie," i. e. "the little gray coins."

A few words in conclusion. The bright shining appearance of a coin is sometimes used as a designation for the coin itself. A gold coin of the value of three Zecchini, called Ruspone, was introduced at Florence under Giovanni Gastone (1723-1737) of the Medici family, and continued to the time of the provisional government in 1859. The Italian word ruspa, when used to describe a coin, means in mint condition, and the name was probably applied to these pieces on account of their being uniformly bright and well preserved.

A more familiar term is the slang word "shiner" used for a gold or silver coin in allusion to its lustre, and the plural form, "shiners," which is applied to newly minted money in general. Dickens, in *Oliver Twist* (xix.) says: "Is it worth fifty shiners, extra, if it's safely done from the outside?" and Mayne Reid, in his novel, *The Scalp Hunters* (ix.), makes one of his characters say: "I will bring you a mule-load of Mexican shiners."

OCTOBER MEETING

The regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held at Keen's Chop House, New York, Friday, October 11th, 1918, President D. W. Valentine presiding. The following members were present: Messrs. Boyd, Case, Beesley, Butler, Belden, Davidson, Blake, Elder, Frey, Heaton, Kohler, Pulis, Smith, Swanson, Proskey, Wormser, Weil, Wood, Wyman and Valentine.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary reported: Cash on hand \$68.98. The Permanent fund, \$200.00. Medals sold, 34; on hand, 16; received for medals, \$85. The Secretary received several letters of inquiry, one from Lionel L. Fletcher, F. R. S. A., England; also one magazine.

The members regretted that Mr. Boyd was suddenly called from the meeting on account of the illness of members of his family, and his name was requested to be recorded as being present.

The Executive Committee announced that the subject for the next meeting would not be given a stated name, but each member was asked to bring three pieces, and if he desired to do so he could make remarks about them. The Executive Committee intends to meet between this and the next meeting to prepare a program for the tenth anniversary of the Club.

The Nominating Committee proposed and accepted Messrs. Proskey, Smith and Swanson.

Mr. Pulis was welcomed.

Mr. Swanson was then introduced as the speaker of the evening. He chose for his subject

"THE MAKING OF COINS AND MEDALS."

His talk was greatly enjoyed by all the members. He explained the technical part of coin and medal making and about the reducing and engraving

ing machines. He said there were very few skilful workers in steel. He stated the coin dies for the new 25 and 50-cent U. S. coins were cut in New York City. The Pistrucci Waterloo medal was referred to, and a question asked by a member as to why no medals had been struck from that die. He mentioned the risk of the cracking of the metal in the hardening of the dies. He referred to the manner in which edge inscriptions were put on coins and medals. Sometimes inscriptions were rolled on, other times a collar is used, or the collar is made with adjustable parts. Speaking of the hardness of metals, he referred to copper as being unusually hard, while silver is softer and easier to strike with. He said a \$20 gold coin required 175 tons pressure; the \$10 required 120 tons pressure. The striking of medals is usually done with a "smooth collar." Sometimes there is a little space between the medal and the collar, the result being the so-called "wire edge." A medal may be struck several times, then taken out of the die and then replaced in it for further striking. A medal can be cast into the different parts of the die and then struck. Very frequently the planchets are cast. Old copper cent dies were still used after breaks in the dies had appeared. Mr. Proskey spoke of the early use of steel for coin dies. The early dies of the Greeks were of iron. In earliest die-making one of the dies was used as a punch. The progress of hardening of steel was mentioned. This science was known early, but the exact degree of hardness was not known. Mr. Swanson was thanked by the meeting by a rising vote.

The meeting then adjourned.

THOMAS L. ELDER, Secretary and Treasurer.

NOVEMBER MEETING

The regular meeting was held at Keen's Chop House, New York, Friday, November 8th, 1918, President Dr. D. W. Valentine presiding. The following members were present: Messrs. Boyd, Blake, Belden, Butler, Burke, Davidson, Frey, Heaton, Proskey, Riley, Swanson, Smith, Saltus, Valentine, Wood, Wyman, and Wormser. Mrs. Moritz Wormser was present as guest.

Our Secretary, Mr. T. L. Elder, owing to his activities in war work, advised the Executive Committee that he would be unable to continue his office as Secretary and Treasurer. Mr. F. C. C. Boyd was appointed acting Secretary-Treasurer by the President.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved with a few minor corrections.

The subject for the evening, "The Three Interesting Coins, Medals and Paper Money in Your Collection," was then in order.

Mr. Moritz Wormser's exhibit and remarks were as follows:

"The three pieces shown here have been selected with a view to the news of the moment and the recent history of the World War. The only period of world history comparable to the present is that of the 30 Years' War, when almost all of Europe was in conflagration and turmoil.



Double Crown of Gustavus Adolphus, Sweden, 1633.

"The first coin is a very rare double crown of Gustavus Adolphus, the reverse showing the coat of arms of Sweden within a circle of shields and the small date, '1633.' The obverse shows the King galloping to the left, and in the background a spirited martial scene; a walled and turreted city and an army with cavalry and artillery outside its walls, probably besieging it. The most interesting feature of the coin is that it gives the King's titles, but was struck and dated a year after his death. Neither the mint nor the artist are known, but the coin is generally regarded as a memorial or medallion one, struck somewhere in Germany by admirers and adherents of the Swedish Protestant hero.



Crown of Axel Oxenstierna, Sweden (about 1633).

"The second coin is likewise interesting in connection with the same periods and incidents of history, being the extremely rare crown of Axel Oxenstierna, struck without date, about 1633. This was the shrewd, enlightened and progressive statesman whom Gustavus Adolphus had entrusted with the diplomatic direction of Swedish affairs, and who conducted the ship of state as Swedish Chancellor, or what we might call "Secretary of State," during the life and long after the death of Gustavus Adolphus. The coin shows Oxenstierna's portrait on the obverse and gives among his titles, "Baron," "Knight," "Chancellor," "Legate in Germany" and "Director of the Protestant Confederation," all very significant. The coin indicates that he must have been awarded the right of coinage.

"Finally, the third coin is a triple crown of Frederick, Duke of Brunswick-Middle Lunenburg, struck in 1647, which you will recall is the year preceding the ending of the great devastation and the Peace of Westphalia, a time when everyone must have been near the point of exhaustion and heartily sick of unceasing warfare. On the obverse is shown the portrait of the Duke, surrounded by a circle of escutcheons, but the reverse is of greater interest, as it shows an illustration of the Duke's motto—and the sign of the times, "Peace builds up, Strife devastates." It shows a landscape the left half of which depicts a scene of prosperity—farm house, a flock of sheep, and a mining scene, while the right part of the scene represents all the horrors of war, burning buildings, dried trees and destroyed orchards, such as we may now find everywhere in Northern France and Flanders—truly a prophetic coin!"

Mr. Wyman exhibited a Portcullis half crown, a bronzed proof 1/48 of a rupee of the Madras Presidency under the East India Co., dated 1794, and the so-called "pig rupee" of 1911. In regard to these pieces Mr. Wyman said that the first was one of a series coined in 1600 by order of Queen Elizabeth of England at the request of the East India Company, which had petitioned the Queen to be allowed to export to India for purposes of trade the silver Spanish coins then circulating in England, and which by law could not be taken out of the country. The merchants had wished to use the Spanish money because, they said, the natives were already familiar with its appearance. This statement seemed to have touched the Queen's vanity, for she replied that she would issue a special coinage for the purpose, so that the people of the East would learn that she was as great a ruler as the King of Spain. The portcullis pieces, so-called from the principal device impressed upon them, were the result. They are very rare.



Triple Crown of Frederick, Duke of Brunswick-Middle Lunenburg, 1647.

The second piece, illustrated below, was coined at the Soho Mint, and is probably a pattern and undoubtedly a mule, as its obverse (with the elephant) is found combined with another reverse in a pattern coined at the same mint for Ceylon. This piece is perhaps rarer than the former, and Mr. Wyman stated that he knew of no other specimen in this country, and

had only been able to find two offered in London in the last twenty years.

The third exhibit was the first rupee coined for India in the present reign. It shows the bust of George V, wearing the insignia of several orders, among them the Danish Order of the Elephant. Due to a fault in the design, the trunk of the elephant does not show very clearly, with the result that the animal looks like a pig.



1-48 Rupee of Madras Presidency Under the East India Company, 1794.

Dr. Burke exhibited a first bronze of Galba in superb condition.

Mr. David Proskey: Eight large silver pieces of Annam.

Dr. D. W. Valentine: Die proof on India paper of a 50c Lincoln reverse.

Mr. George H. Blake: Unusual silver certificate sequence of numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, also an error in printing one one dollar note; seal and number appears on reverse; a bank note of Japan, engraved by the Central Bank Note Company of New York, issued by the Fifth National Bank of Japan, for one dollar.

Mr. Dudley Butler: Belgium, 1672, 2½ klippe thaler, weight 1000 grains; siege piece of Amsterdam, extremely rare; Utrecht, 1656, klippe thaler; Dutch East India Company crown struck in 1739 for the exclusive use of the Dutch East India Company.

Mr. J. deLagerberg: Silver medal of Hans Hildebrand, the father of the author of the work on Swedish numismatics.

Mr. Elliott Smith: 1883 \$20 gold proof; 1873 \$3 gold piece; and gold life saving medal presented by the President of the United States to foreigners.

The Executive Committee reported that they had decided to hold a club dinner at the next meeting, and requested the members to invite the ladies as guests. Further, that they had requested Mr. Frey to address the Club on the subject "My Ten Years as Vice-President of the New York Numismatic Club." They further suggested that the Club strike a medal commemorating the tenth anniversary of the Club.

The Nominating Committee reported nominations for 1919 as follows: President, Albert R. Frey.

Vice-President, Elliott Smith.

Secretary-Treasurer, F. C. C. Boyd.

Executive Committee, Elliott Smith, J. M. Swanson, Howland Wood, Dr. Valentine.

Medallic Art Committee, J. M. Swanson, E. Beesley, A. Heaton, B. L. Belden, J. Sanford Saltus.

Publication Committee, Dr. D. Valentine, Howland Wood, Moritz Wormser.

Membership Committee, D. Proskey, Thomas L. Elder, Dudley Butler, W. Gedney Beatty, John Reilly, Jr.

Mr. J. Sanford Saltus spoke of the medals which had been issued by the Club, and complimented the Club and the sculptor, Mr. J. M. Swanson, on the uniformity of size and design. Mr. Saltus stated that it had recently come to his attention that the King of Italy, Victor Emanuel III, was our first Honorary Member, and that he would suggest the Club strike a medal to our first Honorary Member and to present him with one in gold, and if the Club favored the suggestion he would be pleased to defray the expense of making the dies, and would present the gold for the presentation medal. Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Belden, that the Club accept Mr. J. Sanford Saltus' kind offer with a rising vote of thanks. Motion carried. Regularly moved and seconded that a medal be struck in gold and presented to our first Honorary Member, Victor Emanuel III, in commemoration of our tenth anniversary. Motion carried. Mr. Saltus then informed the Club that our Member, Mr. J. M. Swanson, would be the designer of the medal. Regularly moved and seconded that the Executive Committee be ordered to strike a medal in commemoration of the tenth anniversary, one bronze medal for each member, and two silver medals to be presented to the President and Vice-President. Motion carried.

Mr. Davidson then exhibited a photograph showing the King of Italy shaking hands with his son, L. H. Davidson. The King had just decorated him with the Italian Valor Medal (*Militare al Valor*).

The President directed the Secretary to send a letter of condolence to Mr. J. Gutttag and Mr. Frank G. Duffield, extending our sympathy in their recent bereavement. Meeting adjourned.

F. C. C. BOYD, Acting Secretary and Treasurer.

DECEMBER MEETING

The regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held at the New Grand Hotel, New York City, Friday, December 13th, 1918, President Dr. D. W. Valentine presiding. The following members and guests were present: Mr. and Mrs. F. C. C. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Belden, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Blake, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. Howland Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Smith, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. White, Mr. and Mrs. H. Fairbanks, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Swanson, and Messrs. Beesley, Butler, Frey, Proskey, Riley, Wyman, Wormser, Valentine, King and Lipper.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The subject for the evening, "My Ten Years as Vice-President of the New York Numismatic Club," was then in order. Mr. Frey stated that ten years and two days ago there gathered at Keen's Old Chop House about 25 collectors to organize and found the New York Numismatic Club, where those interested could spend a pleasant evening discussing numismatics and exhibiting coins, etc. Mr. Frey spoke in praise of all our presidents, and stated that out of the 120 meetings he had been called to take the chair, by reason of the absence of the president, only about 20 to 25 times, thus indicating that our presidents, at any rate, were not remiss in their duties. A rising vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Frey.

The Executive Committee reported that at our next meeting there would be exhibited the coins of Genoa and Finland.

The election of officers was then in order. Moved by Mr. Wyman, seconded by Mr. Wormser, that the Secretary cast one ballot for the election

of the entire ticket as proposed by the Nominating Committee. Motion carried.

The Secretary reported the unanimous election of the candidates for 1919.

Under the head of new business, Mr. Boyd moved that the Medallion Art Committee be empowered to have dies made for a Presidential Medal with the likeness of the President, Dr. D. W. Valentine, and the Club Seal on the reverse. Motion carried.

Dr. Valentine then presented to our retiring Vice-President a mahogany case inscribed "Presented to A. R. Frey by the members of the N. Y. N. Club as a token of esteem and appreciation. 1908-1918."

Dr. Valentine then vacated the chair and introduced the President for the coming year, Mr. A. R. Frey.

The President in his opening speech called attention to some deficiencies which in his opinion should be remedied. Concerning the subjects to be brought up for discussion in the future, the President stated that the coming year, 1919, represented the anniversary of numerous important historical events, and he suggested that exhibitions be made to conform to such anniversaries. The following are examples:

In 1519 Charles V, the grandson of Ferdinand and Isabella, became the Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire.

Ferdinand Magellan left Seville, August 10th, 1519, and sighted the coast of South America near Pernambuco, Brazil, November 29th, 1519. In the same year Cortes was sent out to conquer Mexico, and the Reformation began in Switzerland, at Basle.

The Thirty Years War broke out on May 23rd, 1618, by an insurrection at Prague. On August 28th, 1619, Ferdinand became Emperor, and Gabriel Bethlen of Transylvania associated himself with the Bohemians against the Emperor. The Duke of Buquoy, the leader of the Imperial troops in Bohemia, defeated Ernest, Duke of Mansfield, at Nadelitz, in 1619.

In 1819 Florida was purchased from Spain and admitted as a territory; in December, 1819, Alabama was admitted as a State. Singapore in Malacca became a British colony in the same year. Queen Victoria was born May 24th, 1819, and would have been 100 years of age had she lived until next May.

Many of these historical events could be celebrated by exhibitions and lectures.

Regularly moved and seconded that a vote of thanks be extended to our outgoing President, Dr. D. W. Valentine. Motion carried.

Mr. Moritz Wormser spoke of his trip to the A. N. A. Convention at Springfield, and of the good time he had there and at the Hartford Museum. Meeting adjourned at 10.45.

F. C. C. BOYD, Secretary and Treasurer.

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JANUARY MEETING

The regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held at the New Grand Hotel, New York City, Friday, January 10th, 1919, President A. R. Frey presiding. The following members were present: Messrs. Boyd, Beesley, Butler, Frey, Kohler, deLagerberg, Miller, Proskey, Smith, Swanson and Wormser.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The subject for the evening, "The Coins of Genoa and Finland," was then in order. The exhibits were as follows: Mr. A. R. Frey displayed a specimen of the large gold 96 lira issued by the Genoese Republic in 1796, and a Genovino d'oro struck under Conrad II (1139-1152). Mr. Rud Kohler displayed gold 10 markkaa, 1882, Finland. Mr. D. Proskey exhibited the following: Dual City Subway, 1913, Citizens' Banquet Medal; Tunis, 3 proofs of silver, 1294 A. H.; Finland gold 10 marks, silver 25, 50 pennia, 1 and 2 marks 1865-1911, 31 pieces; copper 1, 5, 10 pennia, 1865-1912, 46 pieces; Genoa silver, all sizes from smallest to the broad double crowns, 52 silver and 6 copper coins. Mr. J. deLagerberg displayed the Swedish Riksbank 250th Anniversary Commemoration Medal, designed by Eric Lindberg, 1668-1918, and plaque of Pennsylvania University, designed by Albert Laeselle.

President Frey made the following appointments: Paper Money Committee for 1919, Dr. D. W. Valentine, Chairman; D. Proskey, F. C. C. Boyd and G. H. Blake; and as Curator, F. C. C. Boyd.

The Executive Committee reported that at the next meeting the Coins of Ragusa, Monaco, San Marino, Italy as a Kingdom since 1860, would be the subject for the evening. Regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Club accept with approval the report of the Executive Committee.

The Membership Committee reported favorably on Mr. M. W. Lipper, 20 New St., New York City. Mr. Lipper was elected a member unanimously.

The President greeted our member, Mr. Henry C. Miller, and stated that owing to the fact that Mr. Miller so seldom attended the meetings, it was up to him now to say a few words. Mr. Miller stated that he was very much pleased to see the Club doing so well and that he always enjoyed our meetings. He spoke of his collection of colonial coins, and informed us that he was working on his Connecticut cents, of which he has 307 varieties, and that in the near future same would be published. This started a general discussion on the subject of "Connecticut Cents."

The Secretary reported a donation from Mr. M. Marcuson, Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. Smith reported the death of our ex-member, Mr. J. W. Scott, the veteran stamp dealer of New York.

Meeting adjourned at 10.25 P. M.

F. C. C. BOYD, Secretary and Treasurer.

FEBRUARY MEETING

The regular meeting was held at the New Grand Hotel, Friday evening, February 14, President Frey presiding. The following members were present: Messrs. Belden, Blake, Eoyd, Butler, Elder, Frey, Kohler, Proskey, Smith, Swanson, Valentine, Wood and Wormser.

Minutes of the last meeting read and approved.

The topic for the evening, "Coins of Ragusa, Monaco, San Marino and Italy as a Kingdom," was then in order. Exhibits were as follows:

Rud Kohler: Copper and silver coins of San Marino; copper, silver and gold of the Kingdom of Italy.

Moritz Wormser: Monaco, 100 francs, Charles III, 1884; Italy, Victor Emanuel, 50 years' independence, 50 lire, 1911.

D. Proskey: About 130 silver, nickel, bronze, copper and brass coins of the countries constituting the subject of the evening.

Geo. H. Blake: No. 1 notes of \$100 and \$1000 denominations issued by the Federal Reserve Bank.

Mr. Smith reported for the Executive Committee that at the next meeting there would be an exhibition of coins and medals relating to peace treaties.

A vote of thanks was voted to Mr. Proskey for his fine exhibit.

Meeting adjourned at 10.40.

F. C. C. BOYD, Secretary and Treasurer.

MARCH MEETING

The regular monthly meeting of the Club was held Friday evening, March 14th, at the New Grand Hotel, President A. R. Frey presiding. The following members were present: Messrs. Belden, Beesley, Blake, Boyd, Butler, Connor, Elder, Frey, Kohler, Proskey, Swanson, Smith, Valentine, Wyman and Wormser. Guest present: Mr. Gorham of Englewood, N. J.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The Treasurer reported as follows: Permanent Fund, \$200.; General, \$129.90—Total, \$329.90.

Executive Committee reported as follows: Mr. Elliott Smith, the chairman, called attention to the fact that ocean and river steam navigation had made remarkable progress in this country since the time of Robert Fulton's experiment with the "Claremont," in 1807, to the year 1819, at which time the first ocean steamship crossed the Atlantic. The latter year was memorable for the following attempt in navigation:

April 10—The steamship Savannah, the first steam craft to cross the Atlantic Ocean, leaves the City of New York for Savannah, Ga., on the first leg of her historic voyage. She was of 350 tons burden.

May 26—The transatlantic steamship Savannah leaves the city of Savannah bound for Liverpool, England.

May 28—The steamboat Independence, pioneer steam craft on the Missouri River, goes up that stream as far as Franklin.

June 2—The steamboat Harriet, pioneer steam craft on the Mississippi River, arrives at St. Louis from New Orleans, after a trip of 27 days.

June 20—The American steamship Savannah arrived at Liverpool, England.

September 22—The first steamship on Lake Erie begins its trip.

Mr. Smith stated that as our April meeting occurred on the 11th of the month, exactly one hundred years after the departure of the "Savannah" from New York, the event be commemorated by an exhibition of medals, tokens, etc., illustrating steamships and steamboats, transportation tokens and the four most interesting coins or tokens in your collection.

Mr. Smith informed the Club that the Park Avenue Hotel had dispensed with the colored waiters and that he thought it would be a much better meeting place for the Club. Messrs. Wormser, Valentine and Wyman spoke in favor of continuing at the New Grand Hotel, and after a general discussion it was regularly moved, seconded and carried that we continue to hold our meetings at the Grand.

Under head of new business Mr. Smith brought up the question of placing all the ex-presidents on the Executive Committee as ex-officio members, without vote. After general discussion the matter was laid on the table.

Mr. Connor, one of our members from Metuchen, N. J., made his first appearance in four years, and stated that he regretted his inability to come to every meeting, owing to the fact that he is connected with a bank and for the past four years has had to work nights to keep up with the increased work. He stated that he would be pleased to invite the Club to his home in Metuchen some time in the near future.

Mr. Gorham, guest of Dr. Valentine, stated that he had heard so much about the pessimists' club from Dr. Valentine that he just had to come and look us over, and that he only discovered this evening that it was a numismatic club.

The next order of business was exhibits of Peace Treaty Medals.

Mr. D. Proskey's exhibit: Nero, large bronze with the closed Temple of Janus, which occurred only during universal peace. George II, 1757, first peace medal made in America, silver, original. George III, large peace medal, given to American Indians, silver. President Jas. Madison, large peace medal for Indians, silver. Medal struck by the Holland Society commemorating Holland's treaty with United States, 1783, designs copied from the original "Fantissimo Foedere Junctae" medal. Athenian Olympian Games, 1896, bronze. Riga, Livonia Music Festival, 1836, bronze. London Athletic Club Medal, presented to "Mrs. Wm. Waddell, 1877," bronze. Essex Country Club, Manchester, Mass., Goat Medal, in silver. Monticello Whiskey card and Anna Eva Fay's Mascot card, both copper. Scovill Manufacturing Co. Centennial Medal, 1902, bronze, with recipient's name struck in with tablet die.

The following coins and medals relating to peace treaties were an exhibit by Mr. M. Wormser:

1. Magdeburg "Interim" thaler, (1550).
2. Peace of Passau, 1555. 1855 thaler, struck in commemoration of Third Centennial by Frankfort.
3. Peace with the Turks, 1604. Holy Roman Empire. Emperor Rudolf I.
4. Convention of Leipzig, 1631. Saxony medal.
5. Peace of Westphalia, 1648. Broad medallic thaler.
6. Peace of Westphalia, 1648. Medallic thaler.
7. Peace of Westphalia, Hamburg. 2 ducats on celebration of anniversary, 1649.



Some Exhibits of Peace Coins by M. Wormser, March 1919

8. Peace of Westphalia, Regensburg medallion thaler on celebration of anniversary, 1649.
9. Peace of Westphalia, Nurnberg, 1649. Square "hobby-horse ducat."
10. Peace of Westphalia, Sachsen-Gotha thaler, 1650, upon celebration.
11. Peace of Westphalia, Sachsen, Electoral line. Triple thaler, upon celebration.
12. Peace of Westphalia, First Centenary, 1748. Dutch medal.
13. Peace of Westphalia, First Centenary, 1748. Leutkirch, ducat.
14. Peace of Westphalia, First Centenary, 1748. Kaufbeuern, medal.
15. Peace of Nymwegen, 1679. Mayence, thaler of Archbishop Anselm Francis.
16. Peace of Ryswick, 1697. Mayence, ducat.
17. Peace of Ryswick, 1697. Mayence, ducat, different type.
18. Peace of Ryswick, 1697. Mayence, double ducat.
19. Peace of Ryswick, Anniversary Celebration thaler of Nurnberg, 1698.
20. Peace of Ryswick, Anniversary Celebration 5 ducats, 1698, Nurnberg.



No. 21.

21. Peace of Rastadt, 1714. Ducat of Baden.
22. Peace of Breslau, 1742. Satirical medal upon Pragmatic Sanction.
23. Peace of Aix-La-Chapelle, 1748, medal.
24. Peace of St. Hubertusburg, 1763. Nurnberg thaler.
25. Peace of St. Hubertusburg, 1763. Austria medal.
26. Peace of St. Hubertusburg, 1763. Hamburg, $\frac{1}{2}$ Portugaleser.
27. Peace of Teschen, 1779. Thaler, Brandenburg-Ansbach.
28. Peace of Basle, 1795. Fred'k William II of Prussia.
29. Peace of Frankfurt, 1871. Prussia thaler.
30. Peace of Frankfurt, 1871. Bavaria thaler.
31. Peace of Frankfurt, 1871. Saxony thaler.
32. Peace of Frankfurt, 1871. Bremen.

Mr. Wormser's remarks were as follows:

"Mr. Proskey correctly stated that the number of coins and medals struck to commemorate peace treaties is very large; yet after spending some time in looking over my collection I could only muster the above comparatively small exhibit. It is quite varied, however, and presents a concise survey over European history of the last 450 years.

"An admirable work on the subject is the auction catalog of our fellow-member, Mr. M. Schulman, of a sale held in October, 1913, entitled 'Pax in Nummis,' to which I have had reference, and the arrangement of which I followed, i. e., in chronological order, but grouping anniversaries immediately after the original event.

"No. 1 (Illustrated) commemorates satirically the very temporary religious compromise, in 1550, known as the 'Interim,' by which the contentions between the Protestants and Catholics were patched up in a manner satisfactory to neither side, and the coin, struck by the City of Magdeburg,

represents the Interim in the shape of the Devil, with the sentiment, 'Get thee hence, Satan, thou Interim.'

"These religious differences were more permanently and satisfactorily adjusted a few years later by the Treaty of Passau in 1555, which was to keep the religious bones of contention in balance for about 50 years at any rate, and No. 2 represents the third centennial of this event, celebrated by the City of Frankfurt.

"No. 3 is an interesting oval medal struck by Emperor Rudolf II, upon a treaty with the Turks, in 1604, the name of which, however, does not appear.

"No. 4 is a medal celebrating a convention concluded at Leipsic, in 1631, for the purpose of further adjusting religious matters under dispute.

"The succeeding series, Nos. 5 to 14, commemorate the all-important Peace Treaty of Westphalia, which brought to a conclusion the terrors of the Thirty Years War and pacified warring Europe for a few years, as well as various celebrations held upon its ratifications, and upon its centenaries. Thus, No. 7 commemorates the celebration by the City of Hamburg; No. 8 (Illustrated), with the picture of Noah's Ark and the dove of peace, that at Regensburg; No. 9, the celebration at Nurnberg, when the Imperial Delegate, Count Piccolomini, was honored by a parade of boys on hobby-horses, to whom these coins were thrown as prizes; and No. 11, a very fine triple thaler of the Elector John George of Saxony. The Centennial celebrations in Holland, at the towns of Leutkirch and of Kaufbeuern, are memorialized in Nos. 12, 13 and 14.

"The next series shows peace treaties incidental to the wars against Louis XIV of France; the attractive thaler of Archbishop Anselm Francis of Mayence, No. 15 (Illustrated), with a scale weighing the olive branch of peace against the sword of war, for the Peace of Nymwegen in 1679; and the three gold coins of Lothar Francis, archbishop of Mayence (Nos. 16-18), with the emblems of peace in the shape of Concordia-Pax, and an altar.

"The anniversary of this treaty was apparently celebrated with some consequence at Nurnberg in 1698, as the thaler and 5-ducat piece, of similar dies, Nos. 19 and 20 (Illustrated), were issued there.

"The treaty, though called a 'universal peace,' did not last long, however, being only a scrap of paper, as only a few years later the War of the Spanish Succession again engulfed Europe in the throes of war.

"While the Peace Treaty of Utrecht terminated this war for some of the involved Powers, France and Germany came to an understanding only about 2 years later, at Rastadt, in the lands of Ludwig, the young margrave of Baden, under the guardianship of his mother, Frances Sybilla, who issued the attractive ducat No. 21 (Illustrated), showing their conjoined heads.

"The following group recalls to us the wars of that old militarist expert, Frederick the Great; No. 22, a Dutch satirical medal upon the woes of Maria Theresa, showing four Powers attempting to cut up a map of her lands at the Peace of Breslau in 1742; Nos. 24, 25 and 26, upon the blessings of peace after the treaty of St. Hubertusburg following the burdens of the Seven Years' War, and No. 26 (Illustrated) particularly, showing the Temple of Janus closed; finally, No. 27, upon the Peace of Teschen, concluded between Bavaria, Prussia, Austria and Saxony.

"No. 23 belongs to this period and is especially interesting, commemorating the Peace Treaty of Aix-La-Chapelle, in 1748, between France, England and the United Provinces, and at the same time an eclipse of the sun. One side shows the sun in eclipse, above a landscape, emblematic of war;

and the other, part of the globe, radiant with sunshine, to which the dove of peace ascends. To quote the above-mentioned catalog:

“‘After the definite conclusion of the Peace of Aix-La-Chapelle, the preliminaries of which had already been signed the night of April 30-May 1st, an eclipse of the sun appeared, on July 25, 1748, which was visible in Europe, Asia and Africa. When a short time later the sun shone brightly again, the hope of peace was again revived.’

“No. 28 belongs to the period of the wars incidental to the French Revolution, when in April, 1795, the Peace of Basle was concluded between France and Prussia, by which Prussia dropped out of the coalition of European sovereigns against the young republic.

“The last four numbers finally commemorate the end of the Franco-Prussian War in 1871, as celebrated by several of the constituent political parts of the German Empire, that of Saxony, with a figure of peace astride a horse, being particularly attractive, even though it shows the characteristic German exultant militancy.”

Meeting adjourned 10.30.

F. C. C. BOYD, Secretary and Treasurer.

APRIL MEETING

The regular monthly meeting was held Friday evening, April 11th, at the New Grand Hotel, President A. R. Frey presiding. The following members were present: Messrs. Beesley, Blake, Boyd, Butler, Connors, Frey, Heaton, Kohler, Miller, Proskey, Reilly, Smith, Swanson, Saltus, Valentine, Wood, Wormser and Wyman.

Minutes of the last meeting read and approved.

Secretary reported the change in membership of Mr. J. Sanford Saltus from regular to life.

Executive Committee reported the subject for the next meeting: Coins, Medals and Tokens relating to Queen Victoria.

The President announced that one hundred years ago to-day the steamship Savannah, the first steam craft to cross the Atlantic Ocean, left this city for Savannah, Ga., on the first leg of her historical voyage.

In 1818 the Legislature of Georgia incorporated the Savannah Steamship Co., an organization of Savannah's leading capitalists, which was formed with the object of putting into practical operation the ambitious project of transatlantic navigation. The ship was built in New York, and upon completion came to her home port, from which she set forth on her pioneer trip.

The Savannah was considered an imposing ship in those days, although now she would be thought an insignificant little craft. She was only 350 tons, fitted out as a sailing vessel, but with arrangements for the addition of auxiliary steam, as would be said now. The motive power was transmitted through a 90-horse-power engine to two paddle wheels, one on each side. But she was built stanchly, as they knew how to build ships 100 years ago.

With elaborate ceremony and circumstance she set out on May 22nd on what was to be the beginning of a new era in world history. She did not pass out at Tybee until two days later. Then she bravely proceeded, going on up to the coast of Newfoundland before striking across. She

sighted the coast of Ireland on June 17th, so that the trip across took just 25 days.

The log of the Savannah makes romantic reading. It is related that when the vessel approached the Irish coast she was sighted by a British cutter, which, seeing the smoke pouring from her low funnel, naturally supposed she was on fire, and hastened to the assistance of the "ship in distress." The British had no information of the intended visit, or if they had been informed by letters, they were not disposed to have any faith in the attempt.

Later the Savannah proceeded under her own steam to Stockholm, and thence to St. Petersburg. From Russia she sailed on her return trip direct to Savannah, where she arrived on November 30th, 1819. And so it was that the world first knew the possibility of crossing the ocean by steam.

Mr. Wm. F. Beller sent the following coins and medals from his collection for exhibition. All of these show steamships or steamboats:

Agricultural and Mechanical Association, St. Louis.

Papal medal of Leo XIII, 1896.

Centennial of Middletown, Conn., 1864.

Wells, Fargo & Co., March 18, 1902.

Ecuador, Sucre, 1884-1897.

International Industrial Exhibition of Buffalo.

Commercial Tercentenary of New York, 1914.

Steamship Company of Havana, Cuba (2 varieties).

French bronze medal, 1865, showing primitive steamship and locomotive. Brazil, 1000 reis, 1900.

Selma, Alabama, Exposition, 1872.

Texas State Fair, Houston, Texas, award medal.

Hudson-Fulton Exposition, 1909, medals of New York and Newburgh.

Regensburg, Industrial Exposition, 1849.

Victor Emanuel III, five lira, fiftieth anniversary, 1911.

Austria, 2 vereins thaler, 1857, on completion of railway.

Springfield, Mass., 250th anniversary medal, 1886.

Mr. Wormser exhibited the following with a few remarks:

Thaler of George, duke of Saxe-Coburg-Meiningen, with a grotesque bust of himself and his consort, Louise Elinore of Hohenlohe, no date, between 1782-1803. The portraits look almost like Rowlandson caricatures, and I do not recall any instance of similar caricatures on current coins.

In connection with the subject of the evening—steamboats—it is interesting to present representations of its predecessor, the sailboat, as they appear on earlier coins.

Brunswick-Wolfenbittel, Augustus, travel on ships thaler, no date, 1634-66, showing two ships, and man on shore, hesitating to embark. There is a story that the duke gave these to his children when they went on travels. Two varieties.

Brunswick, Rudolph Augustus, 1679, triple thaler, showing a Roman or Viking boat, with a tier of oars and a sail.

Brunswick, Ernest August, administrator of Osnabruck, 2 Thaler, 1680. A sailing vessel in a billowy sea, a rocky mountain and a hilly shore line in the background, "The same in spite of the varied waves."

Hanau, Count Frederick Casimir, a galleon, carrying the Church, the cornerstone of which was laid with solemn festivities by Elector John George of Saxony in 1658, May 25th, which event this 1½ thaler commemorates.

Saxony, ducat and $\frac{1}{2}$ gulden, struck by Frederick Augustus, elector and King of Poland, in memory of the death of his mother, Anna Sophia of Denmark. A ship is shown entering the peaceful harbor, its sails all reefed.

Hildesheim, medal, 1742, to commemorate the second centennial of the introduction of the Reformation in the city, "Safe in the guidance of Christ," describes the journey of the stately ship.

Emden, medal to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the rule of the College of 40. A view of the harbor of the city, alive with different types of sailing vessels, sharply depicted and filling the foreground.

Brandenburg, Frederick William, 1683, guinea ducat, a galleon, blown by the wind, the sails full, struck for the African Company, probably of gold from the expedition, the first German colonial venture, of which we in our days are seeing the end. For details see the able article by our illustrious president, Mr. Frey, in the American Numismatic Society Journal of 1914.

Dutch Indies, 1802, one guilder, a sailing ship with full-set sails, the type possibly suggested by the guinea ducat and the ships supposed typical of a colonial empire.

Mr. Wyman exhibited as follows: Portrait medals relating to the English victories in the Napoleonic wars: Two of the Duke of Wellington, one of General Lord Hill, one of the Marquis of Anglesey, one of Sir John Moore, one of Lord Symdock, one of Marshal Sir Thomas Picton. Mr. Wyman also showed contemporaneous portraits or prints of each of the above and autograph letters of Hill and Anglesey.

Dr. D. W. Valentine exhibited his four most interesting coins, as follows: 1802 half dime, dime, half dollar and dollar.

Mr. Elliott Smith exhibited 13 steamship and ferry tokens.

Mr. E. Beesley exhibited the following: Order of Garter, 1688 (silver); Elizabeth, Broad (gold); Rose Noble; William IV Coronation Medal (gold); Gold octodrachm; Queen Carolina Coronation Medal (gold); Medal Great Eastern steamship (bronze); halfpenny token of Bristol, 1811.

Mr. George H. Blake; \$50 check, dated Nov. 12th, 1811, on the Manhattan Bank, signed by Robt. Fulton; 1896 silver certificate, low No. 67, with Fulton portrait on reverse side; Federal Reserve \$20 bill, inverted reverse, showing large ocean steamer on Hudson River.

Mr. Henry C. Miller: 1788 Connecticut cent, 6H, finest known specimen; 1787 Connecticut cent, 15F, uncirculated.

Mr. Connor: Metal badge of the Gillespie Loading Co., found on one of the victims of the explosion at their plant on October 4th. One very small vest-pocket folding pair scales.

F. C. C. BOYD, Secretary and Treasurer.

MAY MEETING

The regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held Friday evening, May 9th, at the New Grand Hotel, President A. R. Frey presiding. The following members were present: Messrs. Beesley, Blake, Boyd, Butler, Belden, Frey, Heaton, deLagerberg, Proskey, Smith, Swanson, Valentine, Wormser and Wyman.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Executive Committee reported the subject for the next meeting: "Coins of Poland."

Treasurer reported the purchase of one Victory Bond for the Club.

The subject for the evening, "Coins, Tokens and Medals Relating to Queen Victoria," was then in order.

Mr. M. Wormser exhibited: East India Co. one mohur dated 1841.

Mr. Beesley exhibited the following: Set of Jubilee gold and silver; War Medal, Suakin, 1885; Bronze Medals—1837, Queen's visit to London; 1847, Queen's visit to Cambridge; bronze and silver medals—1876, Queen's medal for International exhibit; bronze medal of Queen Victoria, 1843, struck in Belgium; pewter Marriage Medal; Maundy set dated 1845; brass platter, engraved head of the Queen.

Mr. Wyman exhibited: General Service Medal, 5 bars; Punjab Medal, 2 bars; South African, 1853, medal; Indian Mutiny Medal, 2 bars; Egypt Medal, 1 bar; New Zealand, 1863-1866, Medal; Second Afghan War Medal; Indian General Service, 1895, Medal, 2 bars; Queen's Transvaal Medal, 5 bars.

Mr. Rud Kohler exhibited: Two Jubilee, 1887, sovereigns; 1 young head, sovereign; 1 Australian sovereign, Sydney mint; 1 Model Crown 1848.

Mr. David Proskey exhibited: 1887 Jubilee set of proofs from farthing to £5, including Maundy money; 1839, proof set, $\frac{1}{4}$ farthing to 5 shillings, all with plain edges, an excessively rare set; 1846 and 1853 Gothic crowns, proofs, with plain and inscribed edges; 1849 "Godless" florin; 1864 bronze penny, the rarest date; 1856 farthing with "VICTOEIA" (error); 1875 farthing with "FARTIING" (error); one-third farthings for Malta; 1893 proof set from farthing to 5 shillings with veiled headress; 1838 First coinage, 1, 1½, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 12 pence; 1870 Newfoundland gold \$2; 1756, '57 Australia gold half and one sovereign; 1840 India sets, $\frac{1}{8}$ to 1 rupee, with the two styles of portraits; 1862 India sets $\frac{1}{8}$ to 1 rupee, with crowned, draped portraits as "Queen" and "Empress"; various model coins, $\frac{1}{16}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ farthing, and other fractional pieces, two shilling and five shilling patterns; gold medal given a U. S. naval officer for services in Dr. Kane's Polar Expedition searching for Sir John Franklin, only one known to date; various large Coronation and Anniversary Medals with 14 differing portraits; total, 117 pieces.

Medallic Art Committee reported that at the next meeting the Victor Emanuel Medal would be ready, and also the new seal of the Club.

Regularly moved, seconded and carried that the officers of the Club and the Medallic Art Committee pass on the designs of the new seal.

Meeting adjourned at 10:30 P. M.

F. C. C. BOYD, Secretary.

JUNE MEETING

The regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held Friday evening, June 13th, at the New Grand Hotel, President A. R. Frey presiding. The following members were present: Messrs. Beesley, Boyd, Butler, Frey, Kohler, Proskey, Swanson, Smith, Wyman, Wormser and Wood, and as guest, Mrs. Kudlich.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Topic for the evening, "Coins of Poland."

Mr. Moritz Wormser's exhibit was as follows: Danzig, beginning with Stephan Bathori, down to Augustus of Saxony, and as a final piece, a medal commemorating the ex-Emperor William's visit to Danzig in 1892. Two different ducats of John Sobieski, two of Sigismund and two of Vladislaus, with different portraits. A ten-ducat piece of Sigismund III, and a five-ducat piece of John Casimir. City of Thorn—Conflagration thaler, coins of Riga, under Swedish sovereignty, also thaler of Courland, which, by the Polish arms has reference to Kingdom of Poland, although mostly struck in Saxony. Coins of Poland proper, Stephan Bathori and the medal, Conquest of Livonia. Thaler and ducat of Stanislaus Augustus. Two gulden, 1830, Russian domain, and five gulden, 1831.

Exhibit of Mr. D. Proskey: Medals relative to Poland, silver, bronze and white metal, 81 pieces. Copper coins of Poland from Vladislaus I to Alexander II, two hundred and sixty-five pieces, including Lithuania, Courland, and Riga when Polish. Mr. Proskey's Polish silver coin cabinet will be shown at the July meeting. He also showed bronze plaques of the Holland Society of New York, 1911-1912, the latter showing seal of Peter Stuyvesant and early view of New York's docks and buildings. St. Eustatius Island, with Philipsburg counterstamps; $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 2 and 5 peso tokens of Caracas on $\frac{1}{4}$ reals. New variety of San Domingo brass $\frac{1}{4}$ real, 1848, with small lettered legend. Sarawak, 20 cents, silver, 1915.

The Executive Committee reported that the subject for the next meeting would be "Temperance Medals and Tokens," also to continue the subject, "Coins of Poland." Also reported that they had fixed the price on the King of Italy medal as follows: \$2.50 for the bronze and \$7.50 for silver, and, furthermore, that at the next meeting the gold medal to be presented to His Majesty King Victor Emanuel would be exhibited at the Club.

The Medallie Art Committee reported that the joint committee had passed on the new Club Seal, and exhibited the obverse and reverse design of the King of Italy medal in plaster.

Under the head of new business the curator informed the Club that we had quite a number of valuable pamphlets and books relative to numismatics, which he requested the Club to permit him to put on loan with the American Numismatic Society.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Wyman, that the Curator be empowered to place on loan, with the American Numismatic Society, such books, pamphlets, etc., as he may deem advisable. Motion passed.

Meeting adjourned at 11.00 P. M.

F. C. C. BOYD, Secretary.

JULY MEETING

A regular meeting of the Club was held Friday evening, July 11, at the New Grand Hotel, President A. R. Frey presiding. The following members were present: Messrs. Beesley, Butler, Blake, Boyd, Davidson, Elder, Frey, Kohler, Proskey, Smith, Swanson, Valentine, Wyman and Wormser. As guests: Mr. L. H. Davidson and Mr. D. L. Angell.

Minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Subject for the evening: "Coins of Poland" and "Temperance Medals and Tokens."

The President stated that the exhibits of the evening consisted of a continuation of the coins of Poland, and the medals and tokens relating to temperance, prohibition, and anti-prohibition.

In introducing the latter, he said: "This is not the first time that a prohibition law has been enacted for the State of New York." He then quoted from "American Commonwealths, New York," by Horace E. Scudder, as follows: The Legislature fulfilled the pledges on which a majority of its members were chosen by the passage, April 9, 1855, of a rigid prohibitory law under the title "An act for the prevention of intemperance, pauperism and crime." It permitted the sale of liquors for mechanical, chemical or medicinal uses, under strict regulations, but prohibited the traffic for all other purposes. Its provisions for search, for prosecutions, and for the destruction of forfeited liquors were very stringent. The statute gave rise to a great deal of litigation, and many cases were carried to the Court of Appeals, where it was declared unconstitutional in March, 1856. The decision held that in so far as the act related to liquors owned within the State when it went into effect, it could not be sustained, while the Legislature might establish restrictions for liquors subsequently manufactured or imported. The act was also pronounced defective in that it took away from offenders the right of trial by jury. The decision led to a revulsion of feeling, and the great controversy over slavery for the time overshadowed every other subject. The Legislature in 1857 enacted stringent license laws regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors, and these have been subjected to successive amendments. They have been enforced with varying efficiency, according to the demands of public sentiment in the several localities. The speaker closed his remarks with a brief account of General Neal Dow, the "Father of the Temperance Movement in the United States."

Thomas L. Elder exhibited what undoubtedly is the largest collection of temperance medals and tokens in the United States. He showed 250 examples, which included a few duplicates, but with examples of the very earliest temperance medals issued in this country, commencing with those of the early '30s. His collection includes about 50 of the types showing the well and "old oaken bucket," the latter a favorite topic for the early advocates of sobriety. Of the Washington temperance societies and others he showed about a dozen with the heads of Washington; of the Father Matthew types about eight varieties with his bust; of the "fountain" types about sixteen varieties. The collection has early examples by Bale in several metals. The whole collection and the others exhibited seemed pertinent to a very timely and much discussed subject. Summary of Mr. Elder's exhibit: Bronze, 40; brass, 85; silver, 15; white metal, 70; various metals, 20; total, 250.

Exhibited by Mr. C. H. Imhoff: A copper token struck by the Prohibitionists July 4, 1855, showing an inverted wine glass; brass temperance token with well and bucket.

Exhibited by Mr. Wormser: Ten Fenigow, 1917, iron money struck during the German occupation, showing Polish eagle.

Exhibited by Mr. Rud Kohler: Two Zlote of Nicholas I dated 1837 and 1831; temperance token, 1855.

Exhibited by Mr. Elliott Smith: General collection of Elder temperance medals.

Exhibit of Mr. D. Proskey: Silver coins of Poland, being the smaller part of his collection of that country, varying from the bracteate of the twelfth century to the crown or dollar sizes up to the Russian issues of



"Well" and "Old Oaken Bucket" Types of Temperance Medals Shown by Mr. Thomas L. Elder, July, 1919.



"Well" and "Old Oaken Bucket" Types of Temperance Medals Shown by
Mr. Thomas L. Elder, July, 1919.

1850—over 400 different coins. The copper coins and the medals were shown at the June meeting. Also, a small assortment of medals pertaining to the temperance and prohibition periods in the United States—57 varieties.

By Dr. Valentine: Collection of Polish crowns and small size silver.

New business. The President called attention to the fact that one of our Honorary Members, the Marquess of Milford Haven, formerly Prince Louis of Battenberg, is evidently giving up collecting. His interesting collection of British Naval Medals is to be sold at auction in London during the latter part of this month.

Executive Committee. Mr. Smith reported the subject for the next meeting, "Your Three Colonial Coins of North America."

Medallic Art Committee exhibited the new Club reverse, and the King of Italy Medal in gold.

Regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Club give Mr. J. M. Swanson, the designer of the above medal, a rising vote of thanks.

Meeting adjourned at 10.30 P. M.

F. C. C. BOYD, Secretary.

Among the Temperance Medals shown by Mr. Elder at the July, 1919 meeting was an interesting group of pieces in his own collection, showing in detail the "Well" and "Old Oaken Bucket" types, which are illustrated and described herewith.

THE TOKENS IN BRASS.

1. Obv. A man standing to right by a well, holding the old Oaken Bucket in his hands, a sprig at either side of the well HOW SWEET FROM THE GREEN MOSSY BRIM TO RECEIVE IT. AS POISED ON THE CURB (in semi-circle) line over the well IT (under the well) INCLINED TO MY LIPS. Lettering medium small; sprig at left heavy and distant from AS. Rv. TEMPERANCE—LEADS TO—HEALTH WEALTH—HAPPINESS—AND LONG LIFE—A. W. R. in 6 lines in center. Around border: PLEDGED TO USE NO INTOXICATING DRINK AS A BEVERAGE. Size 25 mm. Pierced at top. Letter H on well. Rarity 1.

2. Obv. Similar to preceding, but general type and lettering smaller; sprig at the left smaller and finely engraved; one leaf under A. Letter B. on well. Rv. Similar to No. 1, but lettering smaller. Size 24 mm. R. 1.

3. Obv. Like preceding, but figure taller and more slender, the well smaller; the sprig at right very small and finely modeled; and the leaves of each sprig smaller than either of preceding. No letter on well. A star before HOW and after IT. Rv. Lettering similar to preceding, but larger than either token preceding. Size 25. R. 5.

4. Obv. Same general types but man faces to the left. Large shrubs on either side of well and I. F. T. in front of man's left foot. Rv. DECLARATION OF THE COLD WATER ARMY. Inside wreath: WE—AGREE TO—ABSTAIN FROM—THE USE OF ALL—INTOXICATING LIQUORS—AS A BEVERAGE. Size 24 MM. Note.—I. F. T. likely has reference to the die sinker True, who made some of the Hard Times Tokens. This token was issued between 1837 and 1840. R. 3.

5. Obv. Man standing to left similar to preceding; shrub at left, not any at right. Letter T (True) on the well. THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET—

THAT HANGS—IN THE WELL. in three semi-circles. Rv., TAUNTON COLD WATER ARMY. CELEBRATION, around border. In center inside a circle: WE WILL NEVER—TOUCH—OR—TASTE, DRINK—THAT—WILL INTOXICATE, in 7 lines. Size 23. Rarity 6.

6. Obv. A man stands at a well, facing to the left, a large tree at the right; a small shrub at the left NATIONAL CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION. HOW SWEET FROM THE GREEN MOSSY—BRIM TO RECEIVE IT. Rv. "WITH MALICE TOWARD NONE AND CHARITY FOR ALL"—FRANCIS MURPHY. around border. "I, DO—PLEDGE MY—WORD & HONOR"—"GOD HELPING ME"—TO ABSTAIN FROM ALL—INTOXICATING LIQUORS—AS A BEVERAGE—& THAT I WILL, BY, ALL—HONORABLE MEANS—ENCOURAGE—OTHERS TO ABSTAIN. Unpierced. Size 26 mm. Rarity 5.

7. Obv. Similar to last, struck evidently from the old die used in making No. 6. Rv. NATIONAL TEMPERANCE—ENCAMPMENT—FOR 1882—PROHIBITION—INDIANA. Size 26. Pierced. Rarity 5.

TOKENS IN WHITE METAL AND COPPER.

8. Obv. A young man standing to right, by a well, holding a bucket in his hands; a scythe hanging over side of the well which has a spout protruding from the right; a large, finely modeled rosebush at right, a shrub at the left of the well; THOMAS in ex. The rose-bush distant from lettering at the right. Around border: HOW SWEET FROM THE GREEN MOSSY BRIM TO RECEIVE IT. AS POISED ON THE CURB IT INCLINED TO MY LIPS. Rv. Around border: DECLARATION OF THE COLD WATER ARMY; clasped hands at top of wreath. Inside wreath: WE AGREE TO—ABSTAIN FROM—THE USE OF ALL—INTOXICATING—LIQUORS—AS A BEVERAGE. The wreath has five flowers on each branch. WM. 38 mm. R. 4.

9. Obv. Somewhat similar to last, but well has no spout and the word THOMAS on side of the well. The rose bush narrower and near to lettering at right. Same inscription as last. Rv. TEMPERANCE DECLARATION in semi-circle at top. Inside a wreath with 6 flowers on either stem; WE AGREE TO—ABSTAIN—FROM ALL—INTOXICATING—LIQUORS AS A—BEVERAGE. WM. Size 37. Pierced at top. In proof state. R. 5.

10. Obverse. The man stands to right holding a bucket, at the well, the well large, with a spout, a large rose-bush at the right, with several bees flying over it; a tall, narrow shrub at left. B. & S. N. Y. (Bale & Smith, N. Y.) in Ex. Same reading as preceding in one circle around border. Rv. DECLARATION OF THE COLD WATER ARMY. Clasped hands over top of wreath. WE AGREE TO—ABSTAIN FROM—THE USE OF ALL—INTOXICATING—LIQUORS—AS A BEVERAGE. The lettering inside the wreath very small, and in six lines; the wreath small with five blooms on either branch. WM. Unpierced. 34 mm. R. 6.

11. Obv. A man slightly taller than preceding stands facing to the right at the well, the body of which is very large. Short rose-bush at right; and thick short shrub at left. THOMAS on the boards of the well at left. HOW SWEET FROM THE GREEN—MOSSY BRIM TO RECEIVE IT, in two lines above; AS POISED ON THE CURB—IT INCLINED TO MY LIPS, in two lines beneath. Rv. DECLARATION OF THE COLD WATER ARMY. Clasped hands above wreath. WE AGREE—TO—ABSTAIN—FROM—THE USE—OF ALL—INTOXICATING—LIQUORS—AS A—BEVERAGE, in nine

lines. The reverse lettering unusually large, the wreath and flowers also large. WM. 34. With steel ring to suspend. R. 5.

12. Obv. Same as No. 8 with word THOMAS in Ex. Rv. THE BEARER—OF THIS MEDAL—IS A MEMBER OF THE—TOTAL ABSTINENCE—SOCIETY, in 5 lines, inside a closed wreath. Pierced at top. W. M. 38. R. 5.

13. Obv. Similar to lot 10, but larger, and no bees over rose-bush, at the right of the well B. & S. NY. in Ex. Rv. THE BEARER—OF THIS MEDAL—IS A RECORDED—MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN—YOUNG MENS—TOTAL ABSTINENCE—SOCIETY. 7 lines. Unpierced. 38. WM. R. 5.

14. A man standing to the right at a well; small sprig at right, a large tree at the left. Reading similar to No. 1. Rv. TEMPERANCE DECLARATION—ORGANIZED A. D. 1856. Clapsed hands over top of wreath. WE AGREE TO—ABSTAIN FROM ALL—INTOXICATING LIQUORS—EXCEPT FOR—MEDICINAL PURPOSES—AND RELIGIOUS—ORDINANCES. Bronze. Thick flan. Size 34 MM. Rarity 5.

15. Same obverse as last. Rv. Eagle standing on sprig facing to left, with open wings. AMERICAN JUVENILE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY. NEW YORK. WM. Size 34. R. 5.

Note. The last two numbers come in silver, but in that metal are excessively rare.

16. Obv. A man stands to right by a well; BALE on the base; a tree at left bends to the right; a small shrub at right. Rv. around border: PLEDGED TO USE NO INTOXICATING DRINK AS A BEVERAGE. In center in 5 horizontal lines:—TEMPERANCE—LEADS TO HEALTH—WEALTH, HAPPINESS—AND—LONG LIFE. 34. WM. Pierced. R. 5.

17. Obv. A woman stands by a well and hands a cup of water to a traveler who stands holding a pack over his shoulder. THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET—HEALTH. Rv. Inside wreath: I—WILL—TOUCH NOT—TASTE NOT—HANDLE NOT—THE UNCLEAN—THING, in 7 lines. WM. 35. Unpierced. R. 5.

AUGUST MEETING

A regular meeting of the Club was held Friday evening, August 8th, President A. R. Frey presiding. The following members were present: Messrs. Belden, Beesley, Beatty, Blake, Boyd, Butler, Frey, Newell, Proskey, Swanson, Smith, Valentine, Von Lieven, Wormser and Wood.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Subject for the evening: "Your Three Colonial Coins of North America."

Exhibited by Mr. D. Proskey: Pine Tree Shilling (large planchet); New York Cent, 1787, figures facing the left; Mott token, 1789, double thick, one of the early impressions, break in die not showing.

Mr. Blake exhibited a 10-centavo note of Philippine National Bank.

Exhibit of Mr. Elliott Smith: A proof impression of the Continental Dollar in pewter, currency spelled with one R.

Executive Committee: Mr. Smith reported that the Secretary has sold 20 bronze and 5 silver of the King of Italy Medal. He also stated that the Club had presented to Mr. J. M. Swanson a copy of the medal in silver, and

to Mr. J. Sanford Saltus a set of uniface medals in silver of the obverse and reverse of the above medal.

The topic for the September meeting will be "Coins, Medals and Tokens of Chile."

Meeting adjourned at 10:45.

F. C. C. BOYD, Secretary.

SEPTEMBER MEETING

A regular meeting was held Friday evening, September 12th, at the New Grand Hotel, President A. R. Frey presiding. The following members attended: Messrs. Beesley, Beatty, Blake, Belden, Boyd, Butler, Connor, Elder, Davidson, Frey, Proskey, Swanson, Wood, Wormser and Valentine; and as guest, Mr. Samuel Pulis.

Minutes of the last meeting read and approved.

Under head of miscellaneous business, Mr. Blake reported that he had investigated the seizure of paper money by the Secret Service Department, and he requested that the committee be continued. Regularly moved and seconded that the committee be extended. Motion carried.

Executive Committee: Mr. Smith reported the sale of twenty-five bronze, and nine silver, King of Italy medals, and further stated that at the last executive meeting they had decided to sell by auction the old reverse die of the Club medal. The Secretary put up the die, and same was sold for \$15 to Mr. Elliott Smith.

The subject for the next meeting was then brought before the Club, and after a general discussion it was decided to request the members to bring an interesting selection of Coins of the Roman Emperors.

Mr. Frey then vacated the chair and Vice-President Smith presided. Mr. Frey thought it would be a good plan to discard the old club pin and have a new design made, using the new reverse. After a general discussion it was decided to continue using the old pin.

Mr. Wormser made the following motion: That at the next meeting of the club all members be requested to wear their pins. Motion carried.

The Secretary reported that quite a number of the club pins were for sale, and as a result of the discussion six of them were sold at the meeting.

Membership Committee reported Mr. Samuel Pulis' application for membership. Same will be acted upon at the next meeting.

Moved by Mr. Wormser, and seconded by Mr. Boyd, that the club present to our Honorary Corresponding Members in Italy a copy of the King of Italy Medal in bronze. Motion carried. The Secretary was then ordered to send Memmo Cagiati of Naples and M. Lanfranco of Rome, Italy, a copy of the King of Italy Medal in bronze.

Regularly moved, seconded and carried that the club invite the members of the A. N. A. who attend the next convention at Philadelphia to our meeting on Friday evening, October 10th, at 6.30 P. M.

The President requested Mr. Wormser to invite A. N. A. members at the convention.

Exhibition of coins of Chile:

Mr. Kohler: One-half dollar of 1905 and one dollar of 1917, same size, and one dollar of 1910 of the larger size; 1871 and 1883 ten pesos in gold, and 1904 ten pesos, small size, on the silver basis; 1859 two pesos on the silver basis.

Mr. Moritz Wormser: 1808 doubloon, Santiago mint, of Ferdinand VII; 1864 ten pesos, gold basis; 1865 necessity peso, known as the Brower Dollar (Copiapo) 1 P. Chile, and 1 P. necessity piece, Coquimbo.

Mr. D. Proskey: Santiago mintage during Spanish occupation, Charles III and IV to Ferdinand VII, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 2, 4 and 8 reales, showing the peculiarity of bearing the portraits of Charles IV and superscription of Ferdinand VII in 1809, '12, '13 and '16, while the portraits of Ferdinand VII appear on coins of 1810, '12 and '17. Copiapo peso and Coquimbo $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 peso necessity coins. 1823 Constitution 2 reales, and 1833 Reform of Constitution 4 reales. Independent Chile coinage from 1817 to 1834 of volcano type; Condor breaking chain links from 1839 to 1851, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 reales. The flying Condor type from 1852 to 1861 in 5, 10, 20, 50 centavos, while the pieces 1853 to 1859 bear the standing defiant Condor with shield on right. The standing Condor with shield on left from 1863 to 1894, 5c., 10c., 20c., 50c., 1 peso. The new unnatural Condor on rock, by Roty, from 1895 to 1916, 5c. to peso, in diminishing sizes and metallic qualities, some of 900, others 720, 700, 500, 450 fineness. Copper proofs, 1835 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 centavo; proofs of 1851 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 centavo, with and without stars at date. Regular issues of $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 2, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ centavos from 1835 to 1898. Proclamation peso 1789, Charles IV, in copper. Copper patterns, gold doubloon, 1836, 1, 2, 5, 10 pesos; 1868, 5c., 10c., 1 peso; 1868 (for silver), Nickel $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 2 centavos; 1871 to 1876, 9 pieces (including the rare 1872 $\frac{1}{2}$ centavo). Silver medal of National Products Exposition 1888-9, Ecuador 1/5 and 1 sucre, struck in Santiago. Totals—Copper, 41; nickel, 9; silver, 134; a total of 184 pieces.

F. C. C. BOYD, Secretary.

OCTOBER MEETING

A regular meeting was held Friday evening, October 10th, at the New Grand Hotel, President A. R. Frey presiding. The following members attended: Messrs. Beesley, Belden, Burke, Beatty, Boyd, Blake, Elder, Frey, Kohler, Newell, Noe, Proskey, Raymond, Riley, Swanson, Valentine, Wood and Wormser. And as guests: Mrs. Wayte Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Proskey, Miss Helen Proskey, Dr. E. L. Robinson, J. E. Morse, H. H. Yawger and R. W. McLachlan.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Treasurer's report read and accepted.

Owing to the sudden illness of the Secretary, Mr. Boyd, Mr. George H. Blake was appointed Secretary pro tem.

Mr. Smith, chairman of the Executive Committee, stated that no meeting had been held.

Membership Committee reported favorably on the application of Mr. Samuel Pulis. Mr. Pulis was elected to membership.

Under head of miscellaneous business, the Nominating Committee for officers for 1920 came up, and the following committee was duly elected: J. M. Swanson, D. Proskey and Howland Wood.

Suggestions for topic of next meeting resulted in choosing "Consular Roman Coins Prior to Augustus," in any metal.

President A. R. Frey called on Mr. J. E. Morse, who thanked the Club for an invitation to be at this meeting, and called attention to the increasing interest in paper money. Mr. H. H. Yawger also thanked the Club for the opportunity of being present. Mr. McLachlan of Montreal spoke on numismatic matters in Canada. Dr. Robinson of Newport, R. I., thanked the Club for the privilege and pleasure of being present. Dr. Burke spoke of his great interest in Greek copper coins, and as a result of the interest he created by his talk the topic of "Greek Copper Coins" was fixed for the January meeting.

Mr. Wood and Mr. Wormser spoke of the A. N. A. Convention, and Mr. Wormser was congratulated upon his election as chairman of the Board of Governors of the A. N. A.

Exhibits of the evening were as follows:

Mr. Wayte Raymond: Fine aurei of Faustina and Lucius Verus in very fine condition.

Mr. McLachlan: Two Peace Medals of the Dominion of Canada to commemorate the termination of the Great European War, also a half crown of James I.

Mr. Beesley exhibited first bronzes of Augustus, Marcus Aurelius, Antoninus Pius, Maximinus, Lucilla, Hadrian, Julia Mamaea Livia, Tiberius, Etruscilla, Aelius, Severus Alexander, Gordianus Pius; middle bronzes of Claudius, Antonia, Lucilla, Domitian, Trajan, Commodus.

Mr. Proskey's exhibit was Roman Imperial Denarii with finest portraits, and included pieces of Pompey the Great; Sextus Pompey; Julius Caesar; Brutus, with dagger reverse; Marc Antony, with Cn. Domitius Ahenobarbus reverse; Marc Antony, with trophy, of third Emperor type; Augustus, with Crocodile "Aegypto Capta" reverse; another, with naval trophy; another, with Temple of Mars displaying the army standards; another, with shield between two shrubs; two others, with portraits facing right and left, with comet reverses "DIVVS IVLIVS"; another, of the "Tribute Penny" type, probably coined by Tiberius; Tiberius, "Tribute Penny"; Germanicus; Germanicus with Caligula; Caligula; Caligula with Augustus; Claudius; Claudius with Nero; Nero; also one with Agrippina, Jr., reverse; Galba, with Civic Crown reverse; Otho, "Securitas P. R." reverse; Vitellius, "Libertas Restituta"; Vespasian, "Jovis Custos"; Vespasian, reverse Titus and Domitian vis-a-vis; Tius, with thunderbolt over throne; Domitian, with statue of Pallas on naval trophy pedestal; Nerva, with clasped hands, "Concordia Exercituum"; Trajan, with Victory holding Dacian shield; Hadrian, with title "Augustus PP," and Consul Third Term; Sabina, with title "Augusta Hadriani Aug"; Aelius, reverse "Concord"; Nero, 15 different large bronzes, two bearing the very rare Tribunitian dates.

Meeting adjourned 10:30 P. M.

F. C. C. BOYD, Secretary.

NOVEMBER MEETING

A regular meeting was held Friday evening, November 14th, at the New Grand Hotel, President A. R. Frey presiding. The following members were present: Messrs. Belden, Beesley, Blake, Beatty, Boyd, Butler, Burke, S. H. Chapman, Davidson, Elder, Frey, Newell, Proskey, Pulits, Raymond,

Schulman, Smith, Valentine, Wood and Wormser; and as guests, Mr. F. Morgan and Mr. I. L. Steinman, Secretary of the Pacific Coast Numismatic Society.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Miscellaneous business: Special paper money committee, Mr. Blake, reported as follows: That he had communicated with Mr. W. H. Moran, chief of Secret Service Division, in regard to the seizure of broken-bank bills and Confederate currency from the stock of C. F. Clarke & Co., and the stand they would take with legitimate dealers and collectors of paper money. Mr. Moran's letters read as follows:

George H. Blake, Esq.,

12 Highland Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.:

My dear sir—I have your letter of October 18th, regarding the attitude of this Bureau toward collectors of paper currency and dealers in broken-bank bills and Confederate States notes.

In reply I beg to advise you that I am just in receipt of the September issue of *The Numismatist*, on pages 346 and 347 of which appears a letter which Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Leffingwell, addressed to Congressman William A. Ashbrook, clearly defining the attitude of this Service on the question, and I quote from this letter a paragraph to emphasize it, in order that there may be no mistake with reference to position.

"In reply you are advised that the agents of the Secret Service Division are suppressing, as far as possible, the indiscriminate sale by curio dealers and others of Confederate States currency (and fac-similes of it), as well as defunct State bank issues, because this class of currency has been used more or less extensively to defraud. It is not the purpose to interfere with the legitimate business of numismatists and collectors generally, nor the interchange of single specimens, either through sale or trade; but where a dealer has a stock of these Confederate and State bank bills which he places on sale to anybody who wants to purchase, seizures have been made by the Secret Service, based on a decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit (copy of which is herewith enclosed) to the effect."

I shall be glad at any time to be advised of action taken by agents of this Service in any individual case where the dealer or collector feels that he has been too severely dealt with, or that a departure from the policy described in the above paragraph exists.

I feel sure that a complete understanding on this question will result in suppressing an unlawful industry and benefit both the legitimate collectors of this currency and the public, and that we shall have the hearty co-operation of these collectors in our efforts to stamp out the criminal misuse of broken bank and Confederate States currency.

Respectfully,

(Signed) W. H. MORAN, Chief.

Mr. George H. Blake,

12 Highland Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.:

Sir—I have your letter of November 5th, further relative to the attitude of this Service with reference to collectors and dealers in broken-bank bills and Confederate States currency, and appreciate your statement that the Service will have the hearty co-operation of these dealers and collectors in the effort to suppress the unlawful use of this currency.

I am not at all sure just what the United States Attorneys in the various jurisdictions will advise with reference to dealers, who might be collectors, trafficking in these worthless instruments, particularly where these dealers publicly display the bills for sale. Under such circumstances I fail to see how such dealers will be able to designate as between persons who desire these things for private collections and those who intend them for unlawful use. I should be inclined to let our agents proceed under the law wherever they find broken bank bills and Confederate States currency offered for sale.

At the same time, I repeat the statement made in my previous letter to you—that it is not the purpose of this Service to interfere with legitimate collectors in the sale and exchange among themselves of specimens.

I will look into the Clarke case in order to ascertain whether or not it is contrary to our attitude above expressed.

Respectfully,

(Signed) W. H. MORAN, Chief.

After general discussion, Mr. Blake stated that he would request the Secret Service Division to grant a permit to legitimate dealers and collectors of paper money or to license them.

Mr. Schulman expressed his pleasure in being here again after an absence of three years. He further stated that all coins in Europe are selling at extremely high prices, and that a great number of new collectors had come into the field.

Mr. Steinman extended a cordial invitation to attend the meetings of the Pacific Coast Numismatic Society to any of our members when visiting San Francisco, and further stated he was very glad to renew old acquaintances in the East.

Mr. Morgan expressed his pleasure in being with us tonight, and informed us that he was an ex-cent collector.

Membership Committee reported Mr. Festus Morgan, 136 West 44th St., for membership.

The Executive Committee reported the topic for December meeting, "Greek Copper Coins."

The Nominating Committee reported as follows:

For President, Dr. D. W. Valentine.

Vice-President, J. M. Swanson.

Secretary-Treasurer, F. C. C. Boyd.

Executive Committee, M. Wormser, J. M. Swanson, Elliott Smith, F. C. C. Boyd.

Membership Committee, B. L. Belden, Geo. H. Blake, Thos. L. Elder, D. Proskey, D. Butler.

Publication Committee, A. R. Frey, Howland Wood, Elliott Smith.

Medallic Art Committee, J. M. Swanson, J. Sanford Saltus, E. Beesley, E. Davidson, J. deLagerberg.

D. PROSKEY,
J. M. SWANSON,
HOWLAND WOOD,
Committee.

The next order of business was exhibition of Roman Consular Coins.

F. C. C. BOYD, Secretary.

DECEMBER MEETING

A regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held Friday evening, December 12, 1919, President Frey presiding and the following members present: Messrs. Beatty, Beesley, Belden, Blake, Dr. Burke, Frey, Kohler, Newell, Proskey, Smith, Swanson, Valentine, Wood and Wormser.

Owing to the illness of Secretary Boyd, George H. Blake was asked to serve. Minutes of meeting of November 14th were read and approved.

Reports from committees were as follows:

Paper Money Committee and Medallic Art Committee reported progress.

Membership Committee presented for ballot the name of Mr. Festus Morgan, who was unanimously elected.

The Chairman of the Executive Committee reported on the general good and prosperous condition of the Club, and saw an enlarged field of usefulness for the coming year. The election of officers for the year 1920 being in order, upon motion, the Secretary was instructed to cast one ballot for the names presented by the Nominating Committee at the November meeting. This having been done, the President duly declared the following elected to serve the coming year:

President: Dr. D. W. Valentine.

Vice President: J. M. Swanson.

Secretary-Treasurer: F. C. C. Boyd.

Executive Committee: Moritz Wormser, J. M. Swanson, Elliott Smith, F. C. C. Boyd.

Membership Committee: B. L. Belden, George H. Blake, Thos. L. Elder, Dudley Butler, David Proskey.

Publication Committee: A. R. Frey, Howland Wood, Elliott Smith.

Medallic Art Committee: J. M. Swanson, J. Sanford Saltus, E. Beesley, A. E. Davidson, J. deLagerberg.

The retiring president then escorted the new president, Dr. Valentine, to the chair. He made a short speech concerning projected plans for the Club for the next year.

The next in order were the following exhibits, which were described by their owners:

Mr. Newell: Ancient Greek Coins.

Dr. Burke: Ancient Greek Coins.

Mr. Beesley: Ancient Greek Coins.

Mr. Smith: Regimental Emblems of Austrian Regiments.

It was voted to continue at our January meeting, the study of "Greek Copper Coins."

GEORGE H. BLAKE, Acting Secretary.

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JANUARY MEETING

A regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held on Friday evening, January 9th, Dr. D. W. Valentine presiding, and the following members present: Messrs. Beesley, Beatty, Boyd, Burke, Butler, Elder, Frey, Kohler, Proskey, Smith, Swanson, Wood and Wormser.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Executive Committee announced as the subject for the February meeting, "Contemporary Lincoln Medals."

The next order of business was the exhibition of "Greek Copper Coins," the continued subject of the last meeting.

Mr. Smith exhibited some large bronzes of Ptolemy VI and VII, head of Zeus, reverse, eagle on thunderbolt.

Dr. Burke: Large portrait copper coins, Hieron on obverse, reverse Viga, in superb condition. Also two smaller portraits of same king. Selection of copper Greek coins from Campania and all the southern States of Italy under Greek influence. Coppers from Africa, Carthage and Cyrene, coins from all the Greek islands and from Greece proper. Some rare specimens from the northern portion of the Black Sea dating as early as 350 B. C. All of Dr. Burke's exhibits were in the finest state of preservation.

D. Proskey: Small portion of Mr. Proskey's collection of ancient Greek coins including Ptolemaic Egyptian series, selected mainly for types, 433 pieces.

Mr. Beesley exhibited 16 pieces in very fine condition from his collection of Greek coins.

Mr. Wood exhibited a medal issued by the city of Detroit in memory of one who died in the cause of humanity.

E. Smith: Medal given by State of Pennsylvania to the members of the National Guard who saw service on the Mexican border.

Dr. Valentine: First issue fifty-cent fractional currency, inverted reverse. Dr. Valentine stated that this is the first one that he has heard of.

Mr. Wormser: Saxony-Poland (1733), Frederick Augustus, Butterfly Thaler of 32 gros on his death; 1910 gold 10-kr., Norway; Transylvania, Stephen Bocskay 10 ducats, 1605; Transylvania, Sigismund Rakoszy, 10 ducats, 1607.

Dr. Valentine, Mr. Proskey, Dr. Burke and Mr. Wormser gave very interesting talks on their exhibits.

The Membership Committee reported the name of Mr. Hans Deering, 17 Battery Place, New York City, for membership, which will come up for action at the next meeting.

Meeting adjourned at 10 P. M.

F. C. C. BOYD, Secretary.

FEBRUARY MEETING

A regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held Friday evening, February 13th, at the New Grand Hotel, Dr. D. W. Valentine presiding. The following members were present: Messrs. Beesley, Boyd, Blake,

Butler, deLagerberg, Elder, Frey, Hesslein, Kohler, Proskey, Smith, Swanson, Valentine, Wood and Wyman.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Paper Money Committee: Mr. Blake reported progress.

Membership Committee reported favorably on the application of Mr. Hans Deering, 17 Battery Place, New York City. Mr. Deering was elected unanimously.

Executive Committee reported the subject for the next meeting: "Washington on Medals Issued Prior to 1860," and a general discussion to institute a new policy for the running of the Club.

The subject for the evening was "Lincoln Medals," and the exhibitors were as follows: Messrs. Proskey, Boyd, Smith and Elder.

Mr. Wyman gave an interesting talk on his recent trip to Europe.

The Secretary was requested to send a letter of condolence to our member, Mr. Moritz Wormser, upon the recent loss of his wife, and a letter of condolence to the sister of Mr. Henry C. Miller, our member, who died recently.

Meeting adjourned at 10.45.

F. C. C. BOYD, Secretary.

MARCH MEETING

A regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held Friday evening, March 12th, Dr. D. W. Valentine presiding. The following members were present: Messrs. Beesley, Boyd, Blake, Belden, Elder, Frey, Kohler, Low, Lipper, Proskey, Smith, Swanson, Valentine, Wood and Wormser.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Subject for the meeting: "Washington Medals Issued Prior to 1850."

Mr. Low exhibited a Washington Confederatio Cent, and also a set of rare half cents from 1840 to 1849 inclusive, also 1796 with pole, and 1797.

Mr. Elliott Smith: A 25c. solid-disk Fessenden.

Dr. D. W. Valentine: 1881 \$3 gold piece.

Mr. D. Proskey: Washington Cent, small and large eagle, proof, and Georgius Triumpho proof.

A general discussion relative to the new policies in conducting the meetings was gone into very thoroughly, and the propositions put forward by the Executive Committee were accepted with the exception of one.

The subject for the next meeting will be "The Coins and Medals of Holland."

The Membership Committee reported the name of Mr. Dan Fellows Platt, Englewood, N. J.

Meeting adjourned at 11:15.

F. C. C. BOYD, Secretary.

APRIL MEETING

A regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held on Friday evening, April 9th, 1920, at the New Grand Hotel, President Valentine presiding. Members present: Dr. Valentine, Dr. Burke, Messrs. Beatty, Blake, Butler, Boyd, Davidson, Elder, Frey, Kohler, Proskey, Pulis, Reilly, Smith, Swanson, Wood, Wormser, Wyman, and Belden, and, by invitation, Mr. Westervelt.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The President announced the subject of the meeting, "Coins and Medals of Holland," and also invited the members to exhibit such new acquisitions in other lines as they might consider of interest.

The Executive Committee reported the following recommendations:

That the striking of the President Frey Medal be authorized.

That the subject for the next meeting be: "Your selection of Swedish Coins and Medals," and that a notice be sent to the Swedish newspapers.

It was moved and carried that the report of the Executive Committee be accepted and the recommendations adopted.

The Membership Committee reported favorably the name of Mr. Dan Fellows Platt, of Englewood, N. J., and Mr. Platt was unanimously elected a member of the Club.

The nomination for membership of Mr. Leonidas Westervelt, proposed by Mr. Smith and seconded by Mr. Elder, was received, and referred to the Membership Committee.

Mr. Boyd stated that he had been requested by Chicago representatives of the A. N. A. to convey to the members of the Club a cordial invitation to attend the Convention in Chicago in August next.

It was moved and carried that notice of the Club meetings be sent to the editor of the Evening Post.

It was moved and carried that a one-sixteenth page advertisement of the Club meetings be put in The Numismatist for one year.

It was moved and carried that Mr. Frey be invited to read a paper on an event in Swedish history at the May meeting.

The exhibits were as follows:

By Mr. Frey: A complete set of the copper siege pieces of Deventer in practically uncirculated condition. These were found during some excavations in that town a few years ago. The set comprises the $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 2, and 4 sols, struck during the siege of 1578.

By Dr. Valentine: A few copper and silver coins of modern Holland, also a few copper coins of Dutch Colonies—1 of Surabuya and 1 in silver of Curaçao. Gold dollars, Philadelphia mint, 1863 and 1865.

By Mr. Wormser: Holland, 8 gold pieces from Louis Napoleon to Queen Wilhelmina; 1 guilder of Dutch Indies, 1802; ducaton of West Frisia for East India Company. Several new acquisitions.

By Mr. J. Gutttag: Set of copper, silver and gold pieces of revolutionary coinage of Oaxaca; medal on first President of Lithuania; two pieces of Bryan money; Colombia, 10 pesos, gold, 1919.

By Mr. Blake: Rare and unusual denominations of state bank notes, consisting of the following: \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$9.00, \$15.00, \$25.00.

By Mr. Proskey: Silver coins of Holland under the kings: William I, 5, 10, 25 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 3 guilders, 1818-40, also proofs of 10 and 25 cents, 1818, and broad guilder, 1837; William II, 10 and 25 cents, proofs, 1849, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ guilders, 1845-9, also the 1841 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ guilders with "Van Der Kellen" in full under bust, and a proof pattern 10 cents, 1843, with Gothic "W" under beribboned crown; William III, 5, 10, 25 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ guilders, 1849-71, all proof but last; Wilhelmina, 5 cents to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ guilders, 1892-1915, the three types of portrait. Total, 38 pieces.

As a recent acquisition Mr. Proskey showed the very rare medal in silver illustrating the bombardment of Fort Sumter, April 12 and 13, 1861, with



2



1



3



3



1



2

Three Rare American Medals Shown by Mr. David Proskey.

reverse, "To Maj. Robert Anderson, U. S. A., from the Citizens of Ntw York City, as a Slight Tribute to His Patriotism." 70mm. diameter.

There are illustrated herewith, three rare American medals shown by Mr. David Proskey at meetings of the Club:

1. Medal by Furst, De Witt Clinton, Mayor of New York, rev. view of City Hall. Founded May 26, 1803, Occupied May 1813.
2. Bronze medal by Muller in honor of Defenders of Fort Pickens for The Chamber of Commerce of New York.
3. J. Fenimore Cooper Medal for Jesse D. Elliott by B. Lovett.

On motion adjourned.

BAUMAN L. BELDEN, Secretary.



The "Sumter" Medal, Shown by Mr. David Proskey.

MAY MEETING

A regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held on Friday evening, May 14, 1920, at the Grand Hotel, President Valentine presiding. Members present: Dr. Valentine, Messrs. Beatty, Beesley, Butler, deLagerberg, Elder, Frey, Kohler, Proskey, Reilly, Smith, Swanson, Wormser, Wyman and Belden, and, by invitation, Messrs. L. Westervelt, Victor Berger, Ernest R. Wernstrom, Peter O. Tremblay, V. Kindberg, Henry B. Curry, R. Robertson and Guy deLagerberg.

The minutes of the meeting of April 9 were read and approved.

After welcoming the guests, the President announced the subject of the meeting: "Your Selection of Swedish Coins and Medals."

The exhibits were as follows:

By Dr. Valentine: Some modern silver and copper coins of Sweden, and a few of the older series.

By Mr. deLagerberg: Coins: (silver) Carl XI, 1607, $\frac{1}{2}$ Mark; Gustavus Adolphus II, "Erfurt Thaler," 7 Sept., 1631-1632; (copper) "Arboga Fyrck," 1624; Carl II, 1661, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ore K. M. (so-called "Avesta 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ore"). Royal Medals: Carl XI. (Hildebrand I describes this medal on page 440, "Foreign work. Sweden's prosperity and independency to foreign relations latter part of king's reign.") Only specimen known, but this one is held, struck in lead, by the Reichsbank in Munich, Bavaria. Christina. (Hildebrand describes this medal, page 313, "The queen's desire to prove her independency. Obverse, handsome large decolette bust to right, name. Reverse, allegorical scene, Paradise bird among the clouds, "Libero i Nacvle Morro Sciolto.") Gustaf Prins of Vasa. Obverse, the bust of Prince Gustaf to right, with inscription "Prins Gustaf af Vasa." Reverse, crowned laurel branch curved like a "C," inside of which the inscription, "Till Carola Drottning af Sachsen den 5th Augusti 1883," by M. deLagerberg and A. Lindberg. Private Medals: Count Carl August Ehrensward jeton. (Hildebrand I, page 246, describes the piece, viz.: Obverse without inscription, the bust to right. On the edge a string of pearls. Without reverse. Diam. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ lin. (Swedish scale). Designed by C. Enhorning"). Miscellaneous: St. Bartholomew, Swedish West Indies (ceded to France in 1877), a crown counterstamped on U. S. Cent of 1802. From the Howorth Collection. Currency: No. 95285, "Nio Daler Kopparmynt," Stockholm, 31st January, 1774. No. 86182, "Tio Schillangar Koppar Skiljemynt," Stockholm, 27th July, 1803.

By Mr. Wormser: Coins and medals of time of Swedish world power: Ducats and Thaler of Gustavus Adolphus, struck at Augsburg, Erfurt, Nurnberg, in Germany; Double Thaler of Gustavus Adolphus, on horseback, struck in Germany; medal on victory at Leipzig, with spirited battle scene; two Ducats and Thaler of Christine for Pomerania; Thaler of Swedish Chancellor, Axel Oxenstierna; Crown and Ducat of Charles XI for Riga, in Baltic Provinces; medal of Charles XII's visit at Bender, in Turkey—the downfall of Swedish world power.

By Mr. Gutttag: Swedish copper-plate money; 4-Daler of Frederick, 2-Daler of Charles XI, two $\frac{1}{2}$ Daler of Adolph Frederick, $\frac{1}{2}$ -Daler of Frederick I.

By Mr. Berger: Several specimens of the earliest Swedish copper coins.

By Mr. Proskey: Medal, by Furst, showing portrait of DeWitt Clinton as Mayor of New York, with reverse, view of the City Hall, "Founded May 26, 1803, Occupied May 4, 1813." This is the first medal of its kind seen

here. Brazil, 20,000 Reis, gold, 1724, John V. A series of medals of various kings of Sweden, mainly the work of Hedlinger. Fifty-one pieces.

By Mr. Beesley: Swedish copper-plate money; 4-Daler, 1736; 2-Daler, 1720; 1-Daler, 1742; $\frac{1}{2}$ -Daler, 1744.

By Mr. Swanson: Portrait medal of Adolph Lindberg, former engraver of the mint, by his son, Eric Lindberg, present engraver of the mint, and regarded as one of the best medalists at the present time.

By Mr. Kohler: A few modern Swedish gold coins, among them one having an overdate similar to our early gold coins.

By Mr. Blake (through Mr. Smith): Swedish plate money; $\frac{1}{2}$ -Daler, 1744; 4-Daler, 1739.

By Mr. Butler: Papal Scudo, 1829; Thaler of Hamburg, 1604; Ducaton struck for Utrecht, 1778.

By Mr. Elder: Unique gilt proof of a medal of Edwin Booth; bust to left in heavy wreath; reverse, Edwin Booth on a tablet, with a sprig, "Born November 18th, 1833; Died June 7th, 1893."

By Mr. Reilly: Japanese silver plates; 3 Akita Province, of 18.4, 9.2 and 4.6 momme; 1 Yamagata of 8 momme, and 1 large plate or oban of 44 momme, stamped for both Akita and Yamagata.

By Mr. Wyman: Eight Roman Republican Denarii, remarkable for condition, including a very rare one issued in Spain during the time of Augustus Caesar.

Mr. Frey read an interesting account of an historical tragedy of the year 1657. The story dealt with the revengeful disposition of Christina, Queen of Sweden, and how she contrived the assassination of her equerry, the Marquis Monaldeschi.

It was moved and carried that the thanks of the Club be tendered to Mr. Frey for his interesting paper.

The Executive Committee recommended the following subject for the next meeting: "The Work of American Artists As Illustrated on U. S. Cents and Patterns."

The Membership Committee reported favorably on the name of Mr. Leonidas Westervelt, and he was unanimously elected a member of the Club.

The nominations for membership of Messrs. Victor Berger, 108 Park Row, New York, and Ernest R. Wernstrom, 516 Third Avenue, New York, both proposed by Mr. deLagerberg and seconded by Mr. Belden, were received and referred to the Membership Committee.

On motion adjourned.

BAUMAN L. BELDEN, Secretary.

JUNE MEETING

A regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held on Friday evening, June 11th, 1920, at the Grand Hotel, President Valentine presiding. Members present: Dr. Valentine, Messrs. Beatty, Beesley, Blake, Elder, Frey, Gutttag, Kohler, Newell, Noe, Proskey, Raymond, Reilly, Smith, Swanson, Wormser, Wyman and Belden, and, by invitation, Mr. Edward Flieder, of Seattle.

The minutes of the meeting of May 14th were read and approved.

The President announced the subject of the meeting: "The Work of American Artists as Illustrated on United States Coins and Patterns."

Exhibits were as follows:

By Dr. Valentine: Colonial cents of Massachusetts, Vermont, Connecticut, New Jersey, and two Fugios.

By Mr. Wormser: U. S. A. current coins; St. Gall klippe thaler; South African Republic War "Pond"; William IV 2 mohurs; Westphalia, 10 thalers; Mecklenburg, Fred. Wm., 2 ducats; Elizabeth of Russia, St. Andrew ducat; Basel, 2 ducats; Schaffhausen ducat; Cleves and Geldria thaler; Isenburg, 2 ducats.

By Mr. Proskey: The question having been raised as to the ability of our American die-sinkers to design coins equal to those of other countries, this exhibitor endeavored to show that the United States Mint pattern for coins in past decades indicate that our artists have equalled and excelled those of foreign countries of the same periods, but our officials have not selected competent judges to select the best or most beautiful designs from the many patterns made in the mint, as may be proved by our currency since about 1840, the ugliest having always been selected, with very few exceptions.

1850 3 Cents, radiant Liberty cap. Reverse, palm wreath enclosing value.

1860, 1861 \$5, Liberty profile facing right with starred Phrygian cap. Reverse, upright flying eagle.

1861-2-3 \$10. Regular types of current issues, with mottoes "God Our Trust" added over eagle. It required five years to decide this matter, as in 1866 the motto "In God We Trust" first appears on the gold and silver currency. This delay may have been owing to the Civil War, and the authorities were not sure of "Gott Mit Uns."

1867 5 Cents, by J. B. Longacre, plumed profile of Liberty facing left. Reverse, large "V" on decorative shield—the most beautiful design made for our minor coins.

1870 \$1, 50, 25, 10, 5 Cents. Female seated facing left, shield and Liberty pole at side. Reverse, values in figures within wreaths of cotton, corn and wheat.

1870 \$1, same obverse, with reverse of the regular issue.

1870 50, 25, 10 Cents. Phrygian Liberty similar to that on the 1860-1 \$5 patterns preceding; also one with starry diadem and another with plain coronet. Reverses, values in figures in oak and olive wreaths, date below wreath, "Standard Silver" above; 50, 25, and 10 Cents of each type. These were made smaller than the regular issues, owing to the prevailing premiums on all silver and gold money, which gradually decreased until specie payments were resumed around 1880.

1871 25 and 10 Cents, Indian Princess seated on a globe holds a Liberty pole. Reverses, values in figures in wreaths of cotton, corn and wheat.

1871 \$1, Half and Quarter Dollar, Dime and Half Dime, seated Indian Princess as on preceding, but with stars added. Reverses, same as on regular issues of this date.

1872 Double Eagle, same as regular type, the beautiful work of Longacre.

1872 \$20, \$10, \$5, \$3, \$2½, \$1, by Barber. Profile to left with Phrygian cap. Reverses, eagle standing on three arrows supports a shield on right.

1872 Dollar, Half and Quarter, by Barber. Columbia seated, facing left, rests her left arm on shield and broadsword, her right extended over a defiant eagle. Reverses, eagle and shield as on last preceding.

1873 Trade Dollars, set of six, from which was selected for currency the most stupid design for obverse, with a new "marvelous" eagle on reverse which the observer may have difficulty in determining whether its breast or back is portrayed.

1877 Dime, diademed profile of Liberty to left. Reverse, same as regular issue.

1877 Eagle, large profile of Liberty to left with Phrygian cap. Reverse, eagle with upraised wings.

1877 Half Dollars, set of ten different, nine obverses with nine reverses, one pair muled.

1878 Half Eagles, three different, and Quarter Eagle similar to one of them; all excelling any adopted since 1834.

1879 and 1880 Dollars of the various gold series, four different heads of each date.

1879 Double Eagle, type of the regular Longacre issue, but the weight and alloys recorded between the stars.

1879 Dollar, female head with cotton and wheat on cap, same as the adopted type (by Morgan) of 1878. Reverse, large upright eagle with wings extended downward.

1881 Five Cents, like the obverse adopted in 1883, but reverse a large "V" in wreath of cotton, corn and wheat. This and the 1867 specimen show that the "V nickel without Cents" was no new thing.

The aforementioned designs were exhibited by Mr. Proskey to show also the great difference in the work and designs from those produced by non-coin die-sinkers whose medallie designs, however fitting for display medals, were unfit in the opinion of Mr. Proskey "for the uses of a circulating medium on account of the easily abraded large designs on surfaces unprotected by proper rims."

By Mr. Smith: U. S. flying-eagle cent, no date, no inscription; members' badge Friendly Sons of St. Patrick; markmanship medal, third class, U. S. Army; two coins of one of the Cleopatras; French medal, *Palme Universitaire*; *Croix de Guerre*, 1914-1918; *Croix de Guerre*, two miniatures, different sizes; Hungarian war medal in silver of the revolution; Austrian medal in silver of Franz, officers' and under-officers' badge of Niemburg (this war); medal given by the people of the Rockaways to soldiers of this war; brass badge of honor and welcome to the Imperial Japanese Commission, 1917; Decoration of Morocco; Medal of Holland dated 1781, freedom of the seas in silver; medal of Holland, naval victory, 1781 in silver; two trial pieces for medal to soldiers of the Spanish-American War.

By Mr. Guttag: Panama-Pacific complete set, \$2.50 and \$5, Pratt, gold; \$10 (two varieties), \$20 (two varieties) (St. Gaudens).

By Mr. Wyman: Denarius of L. Piso Frugi, a rare variety with the horseman on the reverse to the left instead of to the right as is usual; denarii (2) of C. Piso Frugi, interesting because from the same dies, and thus indicating that the various symbols, letters, etc., are for the purpose of distinguishing dies.

By Mr. Raymond: Syracuse medallion of the finest period of Greek coinage; gold octodrachm of Ptolemy III of Egypt; Roman gold aurei of Augustus Tiberius with head of the deified Augustus; and Sept. Severus electrum hecte of Ionia and Lesbos; double zecchino of Antignate with portrait of Giovanni II Bentivoglio (1494-1509).

Mr. Blake of the Special Paper Money Committee stated that a full account of the activities and conclusions of the committee had been published

in *The Numismatist*, and he would therefore only report that the committee had finished its work, and would request its discharge. It was moved and carried that the report be received and the committee discharged with thanks.

The Treasurer reported a cash balance on hand, June 1st, of \$293.03, and accounts receivable amounting to \$203.50. It was moved and carried that the report be received and placed on file.

The Executive Committee reported the subject for the next meeting: "Colonial and Continental Paper Money." It was moved and carried that the report be accepted.

The Membership Committee reported favorably on the nominations for membership of Messrs. Victor Berger and Ernest R. Wernstrom, and they were unanimously elected to membership.

The President called on the guest of the evening, Mr. Flieder, who made some interesting remarks, stating, among other things, that the revenue authorities in Seattle required the payment of a war tax on sales of coins. He was advised by several members of the Club to make a protest to the authorities in Washington.

On motion adjourned.

BAUMAN L. BELDEN, Secretary.

JULY MEETING

A regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held on Friday, July 9th, 1920, at the Hotel Navarre, President Valentine presiding. Members present: Dr. Valentine, Messrs. Arnold, Beatty, Beesley, Blake, Boyd, Elder, Gutttag, Kohler, Proskey, Sears, Smith, Swanson, Wernstrom, Wormser, Wyman, and Belden, and by invitation, Messrs. D. L. Angell, of Milwaukee, and Carl T. Naumburg, of New York.

The minutes of the meeting of June 11th were read and approved.

The President announced the subject of the meeting: "Colonial and Continental Paper Money."

Dr. Valentine exhibited a number of specimens showing the different kinds of paper used—plain laid, watermarked, pulpy fibre, split fibre, silk fibre on surface and in body of paper, and mica on surface.

Mr. Proskey brought his very large collection, from which he exhibited many interesting specimens, the room being inadequate to display the entire collection.

New acquisitions exhibited were as follows:

Dr. Valentine: Gold Dollar, 1855, D mint; three unsevered sheets of Civil War cardboard tokens, 1, 2 and 3 cents.

Mr. Gutttag: New Italian issue, 1919, 5c.; recent paper money of Austria, Hungary, Poland, Serbia, and Czecho-Slovakia.

Mr. Sears: Continental Dollar in brass.

Mr. Wormser: Hanau thaler of Fred. Casimir; Choire, thaler of Joseph Mohr de Zernetz; Lucerne, 12 munz gulden; Wurtemberg, 1798 thaler, regular issue and pattern.

Mr. Arnold: France, satirical 10 centimes, 1870, Napoleon III wearing German helmet, reverse Owl.

Mr. Wyman: Austrian paper fractional currency, issued since the armistice, by the smaller towns.

Mr. Naumburg: Williams College bronze war service medal.

The Executive Committee reported that word was received from the manager of the Grand Hotel on Saturday last that the hotel dining-room had been closed, but that the Club could be accommodated at the Hotel Navarre, which proposition was accepted for this meeting.

The subject recommended for the next meeting was: "Medals of Joan of Arc, Coins of Charles VII of France and Henry VI of England." It was moved and carried that the report be accepted and the recommendation adopted.

The following nominations for new members were received and referred to the Membership Committee: Robert Robertson, 144 33rd Street, Brooklyn, proposed by Rud. Kohler; Carl T. Naumburg, 60 Wall Street, New York, proposed by Moritz Wormser.

It was moved and carried that the selection of the place for the next meeting be referred to the Executive Committee, with power.

On motion adjourned.

BAUMAN L. BELDEN, Secretary.

AUGUST MEETING

A regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held on Friday evening, August 13, 1920, at Kelly's Restaurant, 922 Sixth avenue, President Valentine presiding. Members present: Dr. Valentine, Messrs. Beatty, Berger, Butler, Connor, Davidson, Elder, Frey, Gutttag, Kohler, Proskey, Smith, Swanson, Wernstrom, Wormser, Wyman and Belden, and as guests, Mrs. Dudley Butler and Mr. Robert Robertson.

The minutes of the meeting of July 9 were read and approved.

The President announced the subject of the meeting: Medals of Joan of Arc, Coins of Charles VII of France and Henry VI of England.

Dr. Valentine: Gros blanc of Charles VI and Charles VII of France; half groat of Henry VI, London mint, and groat of Henry VI, Calais mint.

Mr. Belden: Galvano plaque, Joan of Arc, by Giovanni Cariatì.

Mr. Proskey: Portrait medals of Charles VII of France and Henry VI of England.

Mr. Smith: Thirty silver and bronze medals of Joan of Arc.

Mr. Kohler: Bronze medal of Joan of Arc; silver groat of Henry VI of England, Calais mint.

Mr. Wormser: Medal of the American Numismatic Society on the visit of the Anglo-French Commission, showing Joan of Arc as representing France; gold coins of Henry VI and Charles VII.

New acquisitions were exhibited as follows:

Mr. Proskey: Peruvian medal recording the burning of their bank notes in 1877; box medals of 1892 campaign, Harrison and Morton, Cleveland and Stevenson, made like four double eagles stacked, first seen here; Kane Lodge of New York, Masonic medal showing Dr. Kane in Arctic region; St. Christopher medal for automobilists, insuring safety; medal of a Brooklyn Fair, April, 1869, of the "Woman's U. S. S. of A. for Heathen Lands," first seen

here; silver medal with five bars of the New York Columbus celebration, 1892, Committee of 100, "Executive," of which only 4 were struck (in silver); half dime of 1849, counterstamped "Good for 5c. in Trade at the Bar"; Nero, large bronze, showing the unusual profile to left.

Mr. Berger: Swedish 5 ore, 1895, reverse incuse.

Mr. Wyman: Gold aureus of Mark Antony and Augustus Caesar struck in Gaul just before the final break between the two rulers.

Mr. Gutttag: Set of five specimens of paper money issued in North Russia.

Mr. Wormser: Courland thaler of 1645 and ducat of 1780; Landau siege piece, 1702; Bouillon, 5 francs, 1815; Palatinate, Ferdinand, 5 ducats, and Charles II, ducat, 1788; Nuremberg, Joseph, 2 thalers.

The Executive Committee made the following recommendations: That Kelly's Restaurant be the permanent meeting place of the Club; that the topic for the September meeting be: Selections from your collection of World War decorations, badges and medals. It was moved and carried that the two recommendations of the Executive Committee be adopted.

The Membership Committee reported favorably on the following nominations for membership: Mr. Carl T. Naumburg, 60 Wall Street, New York City; Mr. Robert Robertson, 140 33d street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Both were unanimously elected members of the Club.

After welcoming the guests, President Valentine, on behalf of the Club, presented a gold watch, pencil and chain to Mr. J. M. Swanson, the designer of the Club medals.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

BAUMAN L. BELDEN, Secretary.

SEPTEMBER MEETING

A regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held Friday evening, September 10th, at 8 P. M., at Kelly's Restaurant, 922 Sixth Ave., New York City, Dr. Valentine, President, presiding. The following members were present: Messrs. Beatty, Berger, Blake, Butler, Connor, Davidson, Elder, Kohler, Newell, Proskey, Riley, Robertson, Smith, Swanson, Wernstrom, Westervelt and Wormser, and as guest, Mrs. Butler.

After the roll call the minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The Executive Committee recommended as the subject for the next meeting, "Your Selection From Your Collection of Civil War Pennies." The subject was approved, with an amendment proposed by Mr. Proskey of "Irish Gun Money" as an additional subject.

A copy of the "Bolletino del Cercolo Numismatico Napoletano" for 1920 was received with thanks and placed among the Club records.

The subject for the exhibition of the evening was "World War Decorations, Badges and Medals." The following were shown:

By Mr. Elliott Smith: Canadian badge, exemption from war service, bronze; Great Britain, open scroll badge "For King and Empire, Services Rendered," silver; Czecho-Slovakia, bronze, with ribbon.

By Mr. Foster Yawger and Mrs. H. H. Yawger of Rochester: Rochester Medal for war service; Rochester Mother's Medal; Naval aviation insignia.

By Mr. Proskey: Medaille Militaire. Iron Cross.

By Mr. Davidson: Medals and badges awarded to L. H. Davidson; French medal for field service; New Rochelle city badge; Italian decoration "Al Valore Militare, Piave 18-21 June, 1918," and documents.

By Mr. Connor: A selection of about 160 pieces from his very large collection, illustrating very fully all our manifold war activities, among them the following: Bars for boys' war gardens, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. awards, Limit Club Pin for purchase of \$1000 W. S. S. Tiffany silver medal for sale of \$5000 W. S. S. Pin for sale of \$15,000 W. S. S. 32 Honor medals of merit of cities, States and other communities given to returning soldiers. Badges as follows: Red Cross Field Service; Military Census of different States; 32nd Michigan Auxilliary; Shipbuilding; Harbor Defense League of New York; Public Safety of Jersey; W. S. S.; War Chest Medals. "Token of Gratitude given by Boys of Camp Merritt." Identification tag, Loyal Order of Moose. Philadelphia Schools Essay Contest, first prize. Liberty Loan, U. S. Treasury and local district medals. Hawaii Junior Working Reserve Badge. A collection of buttons, among them the following: U. S. exemption registered military service; New Brunswick Home Defense League; Volunteer Reserve Signal Corps; National Defense League of different localities, and National Security League; 14th U. S. N. A. Auxilliary; Colorado Springs Reserve Watch.

Among the new acquisitions there were shown by Mr. Robertson a collection of Swedish coins; 1 ortug of Carl VIII Knutson; 1 ore, Sigismund of Stockholm; 5 ore klippe, 1568, of Erik XIV; 4 marks of Carl and Gustavus Adolphus.

By Mr. Swanson: Medal of the Belgian Society of the Friends of the Medallion.

By Mr. Proskey: Chicago A. N. A. medal; two very thick and large bronze medals by C. G. Woolsey of himself and of his friend John Allen.

MORITZ WORMSER, Secretary pro tem.

OCTOBER MEETING

A regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held on Friday evening, October 8th, 1920, at Kelly's Restaurant, 922 Sixth Avenue, President Valentine presiding. Members present: Dr. Valentine, Messrs. Beatty, Blake, Boyd, Butler, Elder, Guttag, Heaton, Higgins, Kohler, Proskey, Reilly, Smith, Wood, Wormser, and Belden, and, by invitation, Mr. Leonard Kusterer of Bridgeport, Conn.

The minutes of the meeting of September 10th were read and approved.

The President announced the topic of the meeting: Your selection from your collection of Civil War Pennies and Irish Gun Money.

The exhibits were as follows:

By Dr. Valentine: Several silver Civil War cents and one specimen of Irish Gun Money.

By Mr. Guttag: Civil War tokens issued at the following cities: Iron-ton, Mo.; Boston, Mass.; Winona, Minn.; Providence, R. I.; Huntsville,

Ala.; Norfolk, Va.; Newport, Ky.; Nashville, Tenn.; Wheeling, W. Va.; Bangor, Me.; Washington, D. C.; Worcester, Mass.; Leavenworth, Kans.; Norwich, Conn.; Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

By Mr. Proskey: One hundred and eighteen Civil War tokens issued in 1863 in the following Western localities:

Illinois—Chemung, Chicago, Dekalb, Dixon, El Paso, Freeport, Lena, La Salle, Mendota, Peru, Rockford, Sycamore.

Indiana—Elkhart, Madison, South Bend, Peru.

Iowa—Cedar Rapids.

Ohio—Cincinnati, Cleveland, West Jefferson, Woodsfield, Piqua, Stryker.

Michigan—Adrian, Albion, Almont, Ann Arbor, Bay City, Battle Creek, Corunna, Dowagiac, East Saginaw, Flint, Grand Rapids, Hudson, Hillsdale, Ionia, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Lawton, Lyons, Lowell, Marshall, Maple Rapids, Morenci, Niles, Paw Paw, Pontiac, Saginaw City, Salina, Schoolcraft, Tecumseh, Ypsilanti.

Wisconsin—Columbus, Fond du Lac, Janesville, Kenosha, Madison, Racine, Watertown.

Twenty-five tokens issued in New York City bearing Washington heads, in nickel and german silver, unusual metals; Benjamin & Herrick, Albany, in brass, from the very first dies, which broke.

Ninety-nine specimens of gun money, issued by James II in Ireland, 1689 and 1690, consisting of eight crowns or five-shilling pieces, thirty-seven half crowns, forty-five shillings, one of which is silver, and nine sixpence; five Limerick siege tokens, 1691.

New acquisitions were exhibited as follows:

By Mr. Smith: Half Disme, 1792, extremely fine; half cent, 1793, uncirculated; quarter eagle, 1796, uncirculated; five sovereigns, 1887, Queen Victoria jubilee; medal in copper struck by Germany to give her troops for entry into Paris in 1914, and a number of gold and silver coins.

By Mr. Belden: Copper badge, two sizes, of the National Association of Mexican War Veterans; Pennsylvania First Defenders' Medal, Civil War; badge, Veterans, Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, Civil War; badge, Veterans, 23rd Pennsylvania Volunteers, Civil War.

By Mr. Gutttag: New issues of nickel coins: 5 and 10 centimes, Ecuador; 50 centimes, Italy; 25 ore, Denmark; 50 ore, Norway.

By Mr. Wormser: United States, Maine Centennial Half Dollar; Furstenberg, quadruple Mining Crown; Russia, Peter the Great, two gold and one silver medal on naval victories; Sweden, Charles XI, Ducat; Warsaw, ducat, 1812; Belgium, 20 francs 1914, in both languages; Piacenza, Eduardo Farnese, 4 ducats; Transylvania, Leopold, octagonal ducat; Olmutz, Charles, 5 ducats; two crowns for Bremen and Verdun; Baden, ducat of Amelia Frederick.

By Mr. Blake: \$1.00 legal-tender note, Series of 1917, signature of Treasurer placed in error on the left half of note and the signature of the Register on the right half. This note has just been discovered in circulation. It is understood that a large number of these notes were printed.

By Mr. Kohler: Half scudo, Gold, 1759, Madrid mint, of Charles III, first year; American mint's earliest date of Charles III is 1760; type is same as that of Ferd. VI. The later issues in 70s and 80s have a different type.

By Mr. Proskey: 12½-cent note, July, 1815, Paterson, N. J., Bank; Washington medal, 1913, for Sons of Revolution, heavy bronze; Washing-

ton plaque, by "Kelly after Peale," oblong square bronze; 1789, Santiago Proclamation 2 Reals of Charles IV, for Juan Lucas Perez.

The Executive Committee recommended as the topic for the November meeting, Ohio in Numismatics. Recommendation adopted.

Next in order was the election of the Nominating Committee, which resulted in the unanimous election of Messrs. Proskey, Blake and Butler.

It was moved and carried that the Secretary write to the General Secretary of the American Numismatic Association, calling his attention to the error in his annual report, published on page 425 of the October Numismatist, which states that this Club is a branch member of the American Numismatic Association, and requesting that this error be corrected in a subsequent number of The Numismatist.

The nomination for membership of Mr. Leonard Kusterer, proposed by Elliott Smith and seconded by Dr. Valentine, was received and referred to the Membership Committee.

BAUMAN L. BELDEN, Secretary.

NOVEMBER MEETING

A regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held on Friday evening, November 12th, 1920, at Kelly's Restaurant, 922 Sixth Avenue, President Valentine presiding. Members present: Dr. Valentine, Messrs. Adams, Beatty, Beesley, Berger, Blake, Butler, Frey, Kohler, Newell, Proskey, Smith, Westervelt, Wood, Wormser and Belden, and, by invitation, Mr. Walter A. Fleisher of Philadelphia.

The minutes of the meeting of October 8th were read and approved.

The President announced the topic of the evening: "Ohio in Numismatics."

The exhibits were as follows:

By Mr. Proskey: Ohio war tokens in various metals—silver, nickel, brass and copper—408 pieces; of Cincinnati, 350 pieces; a total of 758 pieces; a few Ohio store cards not in the main collection; Ohio State war medal, 1861-5; Cincinnati Exposition, Ohio Valley, 1910, medal, silver; Garfield Statue Medal, reverse the Cleveland Memorial Building; Ohio bank notes and minor rebellion issues, 58 notes. Also freak New York tokens struck on one side, and several rare "mules."

By Mr. Kohler: \$3 note, Granville Alexandria Society, Granville, O.; \$1 note, Jefferson Bank of New Salem; \$1 note, Cincinnati & Whitewater Canal Co.; \$5 note, Miami Exporting Company.

By Mr. Smith: The Kirtland Safety Society Bank bill for \$3, signed by J. Smith, Jr., Cashier.

By Mr. Blake: Two \$5 national bank notes of first charter period, one on First National Bank of Ashland, O., and one on Farmers' National Bank of Ashtabula, O.

New acquisitions:

By Mr. Frey: A rare uniface copper heller of Buckhorn, Wurttemberg, without date, but issued about 1703. This coin bears the punning device of a beech tree (German Buche) pulled up by the roots, and a horn.

By Mr. Adams: A gold doubloon of Peru, dated 1839, REPUBLICA

PERUANA, struck at the Cuzco mint, the first gold coin issued after the confederation of North and South Peru. A pattern piece issued for the Republic of Colombia for one escudo, dated 1834, showing the unusual design of seven crowns in the centre of the reverse. Also what purports to be a silver proclamation piece of Ferdinand VI of Spain, with V. F. 7th on the obverse and a crown in the centre of the reverse field. The last two pieces are unpublished.

By Mr. Westervelt: Jenny Lind Medal recently received from Sweden.

By Mr. Smith: Roman "Tribute Penny" in very fine condition.

By Mr. Blake: Medal of the World's Fair, Chicago, 1892.

By Mr. Wormser: City of Crailsheim, Germany, 5, 10, and 50 Pfg. pieces, 1918, with obscene historical scene, apropos of blockade of Germany.

The Nominating Committee reported the following recommendations for officers and committees, to be voted upon at the annual meeting in December:

President, A. R. Frey; Vice-President, B. L. Belden; Secretary and Treasurer, J. M. Swanson; Executive Committee, Elliott Smith, J. M. Swanson, George H. Blake, F. C. C. Boyd; Membership Committee, Thomas L. Elder, Dr. Valentine, D. Butler, W. G. Beatty, D. Proskey; Publication Committee, A. R. Frey, H. Wood, Dr. Valentine; Medallie Art Committee, M. Wormser, J. Sanford Saltus, R. Robertson, A. E. Davidson, E. Beesley.

The Secretary reported that the error in the report of the General Secretary of the A. N. A., which stated that the Club was a branch member, which was published in the October issue of *The Numismatist*, was corrected in the November issue, and read the correspondence relating thereto.

The Executive Committee recommended that the December meeting, which is the annual meeting, be Ladies' Night, and that the topic for the meeting be "Ladies on Coins." Recommendation adopted.

The Membership Committee reported favorably on the nomination for membership of Mr. Leonard Kusterer, 126 Summit Street, Bridgeport, Conn., and Mr. Kusterer was unanimously elected a member of the Club.

Mr. Frey, chairman of the Publication Committee, reported that the material for the 1920 year book, up to the present time, was in shape for printing, and will be entirely completed immediately after the December meeting, so that the year book covering the last three years will be ready for publication when authorized.

It was moved and carried that a committee be appointed to draft a resolution to be presented at the next meeting condemning the manufacture and sale of so-called California gold half and quarter dollars. The Chair appointed as such committee, Messrs. Blake, Smith and Proskey.

The President then welcomed the guest, Mr. Fleisher, who made some appropriate remarks, after which the meeting, on motion, adjourned.

BAUMAN L. BELDEN, Secretary.

DECEMBER MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held on Friday evening, December 10th, 1920, at Kelly's Restaurant, 922 Sixth avenue, President Valentine presiding. Members present: Dr. Valentine,

Messrs. Adams, Beatty, Blake, Boyd, Case, deLagerberg, Elder, Frey, Guttag, Kohler, Newell, Proskey, Robertson, Swanson, Wernstrom, Wood, Wormser and Belden, and, by invitation, Mrs. Valentine, Mrs. Blake, Mrs. Edith Brown, Miss Holman, Mrs. Swanson, Miss Alice Swanson and Mr. William Van Wert.

The minutes of the meeting of November 12th were read and approved.

After a few words of welcome to the guests, the President announced the topic of the evening: Ladies on Coins.

The exhibits were as follows:

By Dr. Valentine: Isabella U. S. quarter dollar.

By Mr. deLagerberg: Sweden, Queen Christina, two Coronation Medals and two other medals; Queen Ulrika Eleonora, Coronation Medal, 1680, two medals by A. Meybush; Queen Ludovika Ulrika, 1786, medal by C. G.



Coronation Medal of Queen Louisa Ulrika of Sweden, 1751.

Obverse: The Queen's portrait right side in full ornate robes with diadem and pearls on head and decorations on breast, etc.

Reverse: "Merit Redduntur Honores" on a band. The Queen, with crown on head, Sceptre and Globe in hands, seated on the throne between four flower-bedecked pillars under a crowned canopy. At foot of throne the Swedish Lion and on the side will be seen "The Riks-Globe" and Minerva's helmet and spear. In the exergue "Corona Imposita 26 November, 1751."—Designed by D. Fehrman.

Fehrman; Swedish Numismatic Society Anniversary Medal, 1901, by Lea Ahlborn; plaquette of H. T. Cedergren, by Erik Lindberg; Russia medal of Empress Ann Johannovna, 1730, and Empress Katharina II, 1765; Dutch East India, medal, Colonial Exhibition at Samarang 1914; La Societe des Amis Hollandais-Belges de la Medaille d'Art, plaquette, Wireless Telegraphy, by Eng. Jeon de Bremaecker, medal struck during the World War in aid of sculptors' and medalists' families, by C. I. Van Hoef.

By Mr. Wernstrom: La Societe des Amis Hollandais-Belges de la Medaille d'Art, plaquette by Jean C. Wienecks—Jeune Fille. Sweden: Medal of the famous Swedish singer, Christina Nilsson, Countess de Casa Miranda, 1917. Austria: Medal, silver, by A. Scharff of Walburga Spottl.

By Mr. Elder: Decadrachm of Syracuse, Sicily, B. C. 413-400, by Evaine-

tos; head of Persephone; reverse, Victorious Quadriga. This coin came from the hoard found at Sta. Maria di Licodia, on the slopes of Mt. Etna, near the city of Catania.

By Mr. Newell: Tetradrachms, mostly of Syracuse, showing a selection of styles of hairdressing in the fifth and fourth centuries B. C.; also, portrait coins, one silver stater of Amastious, Queen of Amastris; one sixteen litra piece of Phillistis of Syracuse; one tetradrachm of Antiochus VIII and his mother, Cleopatra Tryphaene; one gold octodrachm of Ptolemy I, Berenice, Ptolemy II, Arsinoe; one silver decadrachm of Arsinoe II; one gold decadrachm of Berenice II; one gold octodrachm of Arsinoe III; one gold octodrachm of the later Ptolemies; one bronze coin of Cleopatra VII; one silver drachm of Cleopatra and Juba II; one silver tetradrachm of Eucratides, Heliocles and Laodicea of Bactria, one silver drachm of Musa of Parthia.

By Mr. Gutttag: U. S. 25-cent piece of 1920, struck in nickel.

By Mr. Belden: Two British War Medals bearing the portraits of Queen Victoria, General Service, bar, "Fort Detroit" (one of the three bars issued for actions in America during the war of 1812), and Northwest Canada, 1885, with bar, "Saskatchewan."

By Mr. Wormser: Collection of gold and silver coins, showing women's heads on coins, regents, patronesses of art, queens, empresses, commemorating family life, wedding anniversaries, weddings, and deaths.

New acquisitions were exhibited as follows:

By Mr. Blake: \$2 National Bank note of first charter period, numbered "1." \$10 National Bank note of the third charter period, numbered "1."

By Mr. Robertson: Japan: Gold Manen oban, 1860; Akita, koban, 1862; Tanuma Go Momme, 1765. Sweden: Riksdaler, Gustavus Vasa, 1542; two ore, 1541; riksdaler, John III, 1578; two marks, Erik XIV, 1563; Charles IX, one mark, 1606; Charles IX, one-half mark, 1607; Gustavus Adolphus, four marks, 1614; Gustavus Adolphus, Coronation coin, one-eighth riksdaler; Christina, one-half riksdaler, 1642.

By Mr. Gutttag: Chile, gold 20 pesos, 1916. New issues: Costa Rica, 5 and 10 centavos, 1918; Finland, 10 pennia, 1919; Japan, 1 sen; Bulgaria, 1917; Sweden, 1919; Portugal, 1 and 2 centavos, 1918; Peru, copper, 1 centavo.

By Mr. Proskey: Napoleon I, 20 francs, 1815, struck during the Hundred Days; Brazil, Maria and Peter III, half joe, 1779; medal of the Marquise de Sevigne, 1696, on her death; medal of Charlotte Corday, decapitated 1793; an exceptionally fine large bronze of Lucius Verus, reverse Fortune seated; two medals, one portraying Pomona and Flora, by Mitchell, the other, Truth and Fiction, by W. Wyon; Chinese dollar (1910) portraying first President with military costume and plumed cap; dollar with Pilgrim landing on the Rock; a series of Russian paper money of the Imperial, Kerensky and Bolshevik Governments, ranging from 1 kopeck to 1000 rubles, in new condition.

By Mr. Belden: Two brass medals issued for presentation to American Indians during the reign of George I of England, 1714 to 1727; United States Indian Peace Medal of Jefferson, 1801, largest size—over four inches—silver, with ring for suspension, made of two shells united by a collar, as are all original Jefferson Indian Peace Medals; silver medal issued by the American Fur Company for presentation to Indians, 1806-1811, bearing portrait of John Jacob Astor.



Astor Medal.

The Committee appointed at the last meeting regarding so-called California gold half and quarter dollars reported progress.

The Treasurer's report was, on motion, accepted and ordered placed on file.

The Executive Committee recommended as the topic for the next meeting, Coins of Switzerland.

It was moved and carried that medals be included making the topic coins and medals of Switzerland.

The following nominations for membership were received and referred to the Membership Committee: Harry F. Rahr, Brooklyn, proposed by Rud. Kohler; William Van Wert, New Rochelle, N. Y., proposed by George H. Blake; Carl Grimskaald, New York City, proposed by J. deLagerberg.

The election of officers and committees was next in order, and resulted as follows by unanimous vote:

President, Albert R. Frey.

Vice President, Bauman L. Belden.

Secretary-Treasurer, J. M. Swanson.

Executive Committee, George H. Blake, J. M. Swanson, Elliott Smith, F. C. C. Boyd.

Membership Committee, Thomas L. Elder, Dr. D. W. Valentine, Dudley Butler, W. Gedney Beatty, David Proskey.

Publication Committee, Moritz Wormser, Howland Wood, Dr. D. W. Valentine.

Medallic Art Committee, Edward T. Newell, J. Sanford Saltus, R. Robertson, A. E. Davidson, E. Beesley.

President Frey then took the chair and made some interesting remarks, among other things calling attention to the following anniversaries occurring in 1921: April 27, 1521, Magellan killed on the Philippine Islands; May 5, 1821, Napoleon Bonaparte died at St. Helena; July 19, 1821, coronation of George IV, King of Great Britain, and suggested that these might well be considered when selecting topics for the meetings of the Club.

It was moved and unanimously carried by a rising vote that the thanks of the Club be extended to its retiring President, Dr. D. W. Valentine, for the able, impartial, and courteous manner in which he has conducted his office.

Remarks were made on various subjects by Messrs. Proskey, Wood, Guttag and Dr. Valentine.

President Frey then called upon the guests of the evening—Mr. Van Wert, Mrs. Valentine, Mrs. Swanson, Mrs. Blake, Miss Brown, Miss Holman and Miss Alice Swanson—each of whom spoke a few words of appreciation, after which the meeting, on motion adjourned.

BAUMAN L. BELDEN, Secretary.

Treasurer's Report

December 10th, 1920.

RECEIPTS

Balance on hand December 31, 1919	\$20.86	
Permanent Fund	200.00	
Dues Received—January	56.00	
February	16.00	
March	18.00	
April	12.00	
May	4.00	
June	4.00	
July	2.00	
August	2.00	
November	4.00	\$ 338.86

DISBURSEMENTS

January	\$ 6.39	
February	5.30	
March	5.34	
April	16.80	
May	2.00	
June	2.00	
July	2.00	
August	2.00	
September	2.00	
October	2.00	
November	2.00	
December	7.75	
Total Disbursements		\$ 55.58
Cash on hand		\$ 283.28

Accounts Receivable

Medals	\$90.00	
Life Membership	50.00	
Dues Receivable	32.00	
Total Accounts Receivable		\$ 172.00

Assets

Medals on Hand:		
Heath Medal—6 at \$1.50	\$ 9.00	
King Italy Medal—12 at \$2.50	30.00	
Boyd Medals—8 at \$2.00	16.00	
Club Pins—9 at \$1.00	9.00	
Total Assets		\$ 64.00

Proceedings 1921

JANUARY MEETING

The regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held Friday evening, January 14, 1921, at Kelly's Restaurant, 922 Sixth Avenue, President Frey presiding. Members present: Messrs. Belden, Berger, Blake, Butler, deLagerberg, Elder, Frey, Kohler, Proskey, Robertson, Smith, Swanson, Valentine, Wernstrom, Wormser, and Mr. C. H. Rembold of Cincinnati, Ohio, visiting.

The minutes of the meeting of December 10 were read and approved.

The subject of the evening was announced, "Swiss Coins and Medals," and exhibitions and remarks by exhibitors followed.

The exhibits were as follows:

By Mr. Blake: Thaler, St. Gall, Switzerland, 1620.

By Mr. deLagerberg: Medal struck in 1914 celebrating the centenary of the entrance of the Republic of Geneva into the Swiss Confederation; medal struck by the City of Murten for their soldiers, commemoration medal, World War, 1914-1919; medal, six hundredth anniversary of the battle at Morgarten, 1315, first victory of the Swiss over the Austrian army; medal, Cremation Society of Geneva, recognition of its founder and president, Dr. Burkhard Reber, 25th anniversary, 1887-1912; placquette, bi-centennial of Jean Jacques Rousseau as citizen of Geneva, 28 July, 1712-1912; placquette, the citizens of Geneva celebrating the 350th anniversary of the foundation of the College and Academy-Institute, by Calvin, the 5th of July, 1909; medal struck by Huguenot Freres, Le Locle, to President Woodrow Wilson, January 8th, 1918; medal struck by Swiss families, 1918, in gratitude to the President and the people of the United States, designed by Hans Frei.

By Mr. Elder: 10 coins, divisions of the thaler, from Zurich, Solothurn, Vaud and Berne, fine to proof.

By Mr. Kohler: Swiss brass coins of 1918, 1919, and 1919 issue of nickel coinage resumed; also placquette of Jean Jacques Rousseau, second centenary.

By Mr. Wormser: 10 gold coins of Switzerland: Berne, 1 ducat 1718; double duplone, 1797; 4 ducats, 1798; Basel, duplone, 1795; St. Gall, ducat, 1781; Soleure, duplone, 1797; $\frac{1}{4}$ duplone, 1789; Geneva, 10 francs, 1848; ducat, 1762; Zurich, Zvingli ducat, 1719.

By Mr. Proskey: A total of 626 coins in gold, silver, German silver, nickel and copper, representing coinages of all the Swiss cantons as well as the Helvetic Confederation.

The report of the Executive Committee was a recommendation that the subject for the February meeting be "Largest and Smallest Coins and Paper Money." Report was adopted and recommendation approved.

Membership Committee reported not yet ready to pass upon three names under consideration.

The committee appointed to consider and take some action regarding the so-called California gold half and quarter dollars presented resolutions which were approved and adopted by the Club. The text of the resolutions is as follows:

Resolution Passed by The New York Numismatic Club, January 14, 1921

WHEREAS, The United States Government has never authorized or issued any gold coins in California, or elsewhere, of a smaller denomination than one dollar, and

WHEREAS, From about 1852 to 1886 certain merchants, bankers and brokers in California did make and issue gold tokens inscribed with dates of issue and face values of

" $\frac{1}{4}$ DOL."

" $\frac{1}{2}$ DOL."

"HALF DOL."

"FIFTY CENTS" and

"1 DOLLAR"

said issues not being forbidden by the U. S. Government until 1886, thereby giving them an historical and numismatic value to collectors, and

WHEREAS, Certain unscrupulous persons have since that time manufactured and sold small metal discs in the likeness of gold coins, with inscriptions such as 1, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ and a date, but of a low standard of fineness and intrinsic value, and

WHEREAS, Such fabrications, which are in no sense coins, have been sold to uninformed persons as genuine California gold coins, and

WHEREAS, Such deception tends to discredit Numismatics and discourage collectors in the collecting of the private issues of California gold coins, issued previous to 1886, Therefore be it

RESOLVED, That The New York Numismatic Club unqualifiedly condemns the manufacture and sale of said articles or modifications of same, and calls upon all Numismatists to protest against the further tolerance of their manufacture and sale as coins, and to endeavor to suppress the traffic therein; Be it also

RESOLVED, That copies of these resolutions be forwarded to the Coin Clubs and Numismatic Societies, in Boston, Springfield, New York, Baltimore, Chicago, San Francisco, and other places, with the request that such Clubs take similar action in the matter, and be it also

RESOLVED, That a copy be forwarded to the Secret Service of the Treasury Department, in Washington, asking if anything further can be done by this Club, to aid the Secret Service in stamping out this evil.

Motion made and carried that the committee be thanked by the Club and discharged.

Remarks were made by Mr. deLagerberg commenting on the splendid progress made by the Belgian Society of Friends of Medallie Art. He also showed to the members a photograph of its president, Mr. Victor Tourneur, which had courteously been sent to him. Mention was made of Mr. Thorsen of Omaha having been appointed by the Swedish Numismatic Society as correspondent for that Society in America.

Mr. Wormser called attention to a new magazine being published by Memmo Cagiati, our corresponding member in Naples, Italy.

The President then called upon the guest of the evening, Mr. Rembold of Cincinnati, Ohio, manager of a newspaper in that city. Mr. Rembold told how he became interested in coin collecting a few years ago, described to some extent his manner of collecting and his collection, and narrated some

interesting experiences with other numismatists while visiting cities in the middle West and in the East.

On motion made and carried the meeting adjourned.

J. M. SWANSON, Secretary.

FEBRUARY MEETING

The regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held Friday evening, February 11, 1921, at Kelly's Restaurant, 922 Sixth Avenue, President Frey presiding. Members present: Messrs. Beesley, Belden, Case, Gutttag, Henderson, Kohler, Newell, Proskey, Reilly, Robertson, Smith, Swanson, Valentine and Wormiser, and Mr. J. Montgomery, visiting.

The minutes of the meeting of January 14, 1921, were read and approved. The subject of the evening was announced, "Largest and Smallest Coins and Paper Money," and exhibition and remarks by exhibitors followed.

The exhibits were as follows:

By Mr. Beesley: 1/32 ducat of Regensburg; ¼ ducat of Maria Theresa for Transylvania (very rare).

By Mr. Frey: Specimens of the large copper 25 kashas and 50 kashas of Negapatnam. These thick coins were issued by the Dutch Government prior to 1784.



25 and 50 Kashas of Negapatnam ("The City of Serpents"), in the Madras district. Issued about 1693 when this territory was controlled by the Dutch East India Company.

Obverse: Figure of the deity called Kali of Tanjore.

Reverse: Tamil inscription in two lines "Negapatnam" Conf. Grogan. 494-495; Stephanik 6538; Fonrobert 2784, 2785.

By Mr. Kohler: Widow's Mite of Morocco; gold and silver coins of Costa Rica, very small.

By Mr. Newell: Greek Coins: Largest gold, dekadrachm of Berenice III of Egypt; smallest gold (electrum), 96th of a stater of the Island of Cos; largest silver, dekadrachm of Syracuse; smallest silver, hemitartemion of Aradus in Phoenicia.

By Mr. Proskey: Card money, one-cent values of 15 New York issues during 1862; one-cent notes of Paterson, N. J., 1794; New York City, 1790 and 1815; smallest silver coins of Athens 500 B. C.; Silver Paras of Turkey, 1223 A. H., three varieties; gold 1/32 ducats and 1/16 ducats; Sweden ½ daler, 1750.

By Mr. Smith: Gold 25c., Cal., 1856, octagonal; gold, \$1 U. S., 1849; gold \$20, U. S., 1914; two large copper circular pieces of Japan, about 4½ to 5 inches, believed to be medals; gold 400 reis, Portugal, 1728; gold 20,000 reis, Brazil, 1724; gold, ¼ fanam; gold 1/32 ducat.

By Dr. Valentine: 1 kwang of the fourteenth century; 1 kopeck of Russia, second issue; 10 heller of Austria, size of postage stamp, but on bristol paper; one cent, U. S., card of Rebellion period.

By Mr. Gutttag: A large number of small bank notes now in use in most of the European and South American countries.

Under the head of new acquisitions:

By Mr. Proskey: Indiana medal, Chicago Republican Convention, 1920; freak cent, 1816, bearing two impressions, second date near center; proof two reales, proclamation, 1808, of Ferdinand VII, for Guatemala; VI pfennig of Stralsund, 1672.

By Mr. Smith: Gold Broad, Cromwell, 1656; gold 5 pound, England, pattern, 1826; gold stater, Greece, about 350 B. C.; gold 10 Korona, Hungary, 1892; gold 10 korona, Hungary, 1887; gold ¼ doubloon; gold 20 yen, Japan, old style; gold 10 yen, Japan, old style; gold 5 yen, Japan, old style; gold 2 yen, Japan, old style; gold 1 yen, Japan, old style; large gold oban (1860), Japan; silver piece of eight; silver ½ crown, Cromwell, 1658; two small silver medals of Frederick, 1697; Victory Medal with 6 bars; three pieces of wooden money from Austria.

A report was read stating the condition of the treasury February 1, 1921, as appended below. Report approved.

The Secretary presented applications for membership as follows: John Montgomery, 397 East 3rd St., Brooklyn, N. Y., proposed by Mr. Robertson, seconded by Mr. Proskey; Mrs. Agnes Baldwin Brett, 404 West 116th St., New York, N. Y., proposed by Bauman L. Belden, seconded by Edward T. Newell; the applications for membership to be placed in the hands of the Membership Committee and their report to be presented at the next meeting.

The report of the Executive Committee was a recommendation that the subject for the March meeting be "Metallic Coins of Odd and Unusual Shapes." Report was adopted and recommendation approved.

Hearing no report from the Membership Committee, the three members proposed at the December meeting, Messrs. Harry F. Rahr of Brooklyn; William Van Wert of New Rochelle and Carl Grinskold of New York City, were unanimously elected to membership.

Publication Committee reported progress.

Medallic Art Committee had no report to offer.

Under new business a discussion ensued relative to letters received from Akron, Ohio, and vicinity addressed to New York Numismatic Society, Englewood, N. J., the address of our former president, Dr. Valentine. The letters were turned over to the Secretary with instructions to reply in whatever manner his judgment should dictate.

A request for co-operation on the part of all the members and officers of the Club came from the Secretary with especial reference to the keeping of the records of the Club correct in every detail.

A few remarks were heard from Mr. Montgomery, stating his pleasure at being present and expressing his interest in the affairs of the Club.

Remarks were made by Dr. Henderson of Columbus, Ohio, a member not very often present. Dr. Henderson had just completed the work required of him as a member of the United States Assay Commission, and showed a United States Assay Commission medal of 1921, a mint product of

the usual character. Dr. Henderson stated the belief that, following the recommendations of the Coinage Committee at Washington and the desire of those interested, the striking of a peace coin by the United States, in whatever year peace is declared, of either a one-half or one-dollar denomination, would probably receive favorable action in both the House and Senate.

A letter addressed to the Club from the Medallie Art Company, relative to their work in the past in the production of artistic medals, was read. Reference to an exhibition of the work of the Medallie Art Company, at a meeting of the New York Numismatic Club, contained in the letter, resulted in a motion being passed to refer the letter to the Executive Committee for their consideration.

On motion made and passed, the meeting adjourned.

J. M. SWANSON, Secretary.

Treasurer's Report

February 1, 1921.

Receipts

Jan. 1, Received from former Treasurer	\$33.28	
Dues received from former Treasurer	38.00	
Dues received for month of January	80.00	
Cash received for medals	7.50	
1 Liberty Bond Coupon	1.19	
Cash received for 1 Club Pin	1.00	
Liberty Bonds	250.00	
Total Receipts		\$ 410.97

Disbursements

Jan., Typewriting	\$ 2.00	
Postage	1.88	3.88
Balance on hand bonds and Cash		\$ 407.09
Liberty Bonds		\$ 250.00
Cash		\$ 157.09

MARCH MEETING

The regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held Friday evening, March 11, 1921, at Kelly's Restaurant, 922 Sixth avenue, President Frey presiding. Members present were: Messrs. Beatty, Belden, Blake, deLagerberg, Kohler, Montgomery, Newell, Proskey, Reilly, Robertson,

Smith, Swanson, Valentine, Wood, Wormser, and Mr. G. S. Perez, Superintendent of Schools, Philippine Islands, as a guest of the Club.

The minutes of the meeting of February 11, 1921, were read and approved.

The subject of the evening was announced: "Metallic Coins of Odd and Unusual Shapes," and exhibitions and remarks by exhibitors followed.

The exhibitions were:

Dr. Valentine: $\frac{1}{2}$ daler Swedish plate money of 1750.

Mr. deLagerberg: The Royal Academy of Sweden's Anniversary Silver Medal, 1920, designed by Erik Lindberg, conferred on Mr. deLagerberg for his many years of activity in the United States in furthering Swedish Numismatics and Medallion Art; Societe Hollandaise-Belge des Amis de la Medaille d'Art, last placquette struck by said society, exercises 1914-1919, by title "A l'aube de la Victoire," designed by G. Devreese; two exquisite delicate and unusual patinated commemoration medals by the famous Norwegian medalist, Mr. Ivar Thronsdon; University of St. Thomas, Philippine Islands, Tercentenary, commemoration placquette, issued at Manila, designed by Crispulo Zamora.



Placquette of the University of St. Thomas, Philippine Islands.

The University was founded in 1611. The placquette is struck in Commemoration of its Tercentenary, at Manila Mint.—Designed by Crispulo Zamora.

Mr. Robertson: Sweden, 16 ore klippe, Erik XIV; 8 ore klippe, Johan III; 4 mark klippe, Johan III; 1 ore klippe, Gustavus Adolphus. China, Pu coin, Jen She Province, B. C. 450; Pu coin, Wang Mang, A. D. 9-23; Bridge money B. C. 600. Japan, Sendai sen, 1784; Kanragori lead coin, 24 Fun; "E" Sen, pretzel-shaped; Sword-Guard sen, Akita 1860. New acquisitions: $\frac{1}{2}$ ortug, Sten Sture, dated 1480, the second dated issue of any coin of Sweden; riksdaler, Gustaf Vasa, 1544; riksdaler, Johan III, 1576; $\frac{1}{2}$ ore, Sigismund, 1597; riksdaler, Christina, 1643; 8 mark, Carl XI, 1665; 4 mark, Carl XI, 1673, with the 4 retrograde, extremely rare, only eight specimens known; riksdaler, Carl XII, 1718; riksdaler, Ulrika Eleonora, 1719; riksdaler, Frederik I, 1728, all from Sweden.

Mr. Kohler: Tempo, Japan; tempo, Loo Choo; modern nickel coins of lozenge shape, crenated and multi-cornered edges.

Mr. Newell: Agrigentum, bronze trias in shape of a seal; Olbia, in Thrace, fish-shape bronze coin; Aegina, silver stater whose "blank" took a freak shape (three-leaf clover) when coined; square-shaped silver purana of Ancient India covered with punch marks; another similar, but octagon shape; square silver drachma of Appollodotus, Greek King in North India.

Mr. Reilly: An extensive exhibition of Oriental odd-shaped pieces of great variety, containing a number of rarities.

Mr. Proskey: A very large exhibition of odd and unusual shapes.

Mr. Wood: France, 1920, 2 francs and 1 franc, issued by the Chambers of Commerce of France, made in an alloy of bronze and aluminum.

Mr. Frey: Eight of the copper "bonks" of Java of 1 and 2 stuyvers, dated from 1797 to 1818, all in beautiful condition.

Mr. Smith: Many gold coins from various countries.

Mr. Wormser: Square thalers and gold coins, among them 8 of Saxony, 1 of St. Gall; sets of Nuremberg and Stuttgart; 9 siege pieces of Netherlands, Spain, Vienna, and Landau; square and octagonal coins of Salzburg, East Frisia, Austria, Lippe, Wurttemberg and Breslau; a collection of about 75 odd-shaped pieces of German war money, 1917.

Mr. Blake read a letter from W. H. Moran, Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., acknowledging receipt of the copy of resolutions passed by this Club denouncing the manufacture and sale of imitations of the California gold coins under a misrepresentation, stating also that the Secret Service is suppressing this industry wherever it is found possible under the Federal statutes, and calling attention to the fact that in addition it is necessary to reach some phases of such misrepresentation through State and municipal authorities. The letter was delivered to the Secretary for the Club files.

An interesting statement was read by Mr. Belden concerning Pontiac, Chief of the Ottoway Nation, taken from "Biography and History of the Indians of North America from its discovery," by Samuel G. Drake, Eleventh Edition, Boston, 1860, page 547:

"Pontiak. Chief of the Ottoway Nation. In his war of 1763, which is justly denominated 'Pontiac's War,' he appointed a commissary, and began to make and issue bills of credit, all of which he afterwards carefully redeemed. He made his bills or notes of bark, on which was drawn the figure of the commodity he wanted for it. The shape of an otter was drawn under that of the article wanted, and an otter was the insignia or arms of his nation."

The above was thought to be of interest to paper-money collectors as it was knowledge not heretofore mentioned among numismatists in general.

Remarks were made by the visitor, Mr. Perez, relative to educational work in the Philippines, mentioning that although the University of Santa Thomas had been in existence in the Philippine Islands since 1611, before the landing of the Pilgrims in America, most of the educational progress had been made since the occupation by the United States. Since the year 1908 most of the Filipinos had learned to speak English, and the children were being taught and were learning to speak English, implying that the progress of education in the Philippines was rapid and gratifying. English textbooks were being used, published in New York, and especially applicable for use in the Philippine Islands. Mr. Perez described very minutely and commented upon a placquette which he showed of the university men-

tioned above. He commented upon the tendency among the Filipinos to acquire and use for ornamental purposes United States gold coins, especially the \$5 and \$10 pieces, the men wearing them as buttons on their clothing and as scarf pins, the women as earrings, chains on which the inevitable fan is hung, etc. He also commented upon the tendency of the Filipino to purchase and retain diamonds whenever possible. Mr. Perez' remarks were highly interesting and greatly appreciated.

The Executive Committee recommended that the subject for the next meeting, April, be "Coins and Medals of Great Explorers and Navigators." After a discussion and upon motion made and passed, it was decided that the subject for the April meeting be "Coins and Medals of Explorers and Navigators and Massachusetts Coinage."

A motion was made and carried to express appreciation and thanks to Mr. Wormser for the manifestation of his enthusiasm and interest upon having brought an exhibition and made interesting remarks, notwithstanding adverse circumstances threatening to hinder his coming.

The applications for membership of John Montgomery, 397 East 3rd street, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Mrs. Agnes Baldwin Brett, 404 West 116th street, New York City, were acted upon, and both were unanimously elected members of the Club.

Under the head of new business, a recommendation was made to consider the publication of illustrations relative to exhibits of members in connection with the printing of the Yearbook and was referred to the Publication Committee, that committee to carry out such recommendations if found advisable.

It was moved, seconded and carried that a letter be sent to Theodore J. Venn, 2034 Lane Court, Chicago, Ill., thanking him for his gift to the Club of his publication, "United States Coins With a Good Numismatic Future."

A copy of *Miscellanea Numismatica* for February, 1921, was received from our corresponding member, M. Cagiati, in Italy.

Upon the recommendation of the Secretary, Mr. G. S. Perez was elected corresponding member of the New York Numismatic Club.

Upon motion made and carried, the meeting adjourned.

J. M. SWANSON, Secretary.

Mr. Robertson has shown many Swedish coins at Club meetings from time to time, and in connection with coins shown at the March 1921 and other meetings, furnishes the following description and illustrations of some of his

SWEDISH COINS.

The period of Gustaf Vasa, 1521-1560, marks a new epoch in the Swedish coinage. Previously only ortugs, equal to the English sterling, half ortugs, bracteates, and, during the regency of Sten Sture the younger, in 1512 a coin somewhat smaller than the riksdaler were struck, but in 1522 appeared the ore (29 mm.), in 1523 the half gulden, in 1528 the gulden, the first riksdaler made its appearance in 1534, and the first mark in 1536. No coins are known from 1525 to 1527 and 1551 to 1555.

The oldest known mint-engraver was one Olderick from Nuremberg who started to work in the mint at Vasteras in 1539 and whose mint-mark was a trefoil with toothed leaves; the Mark of 1543 is one of his works but the portrait on the riksdalers of 1542 and 1543 are not his handiwork but another's, a more gifted craftsman, whose name is unknown. An apprentice, Erich Oloffszon, is spoken of in the records from these times, it is

this apprentice who afterwards became so proficient in his art that he far surpassed his master; the die to the Mark of 1560 was engraved by him; his mint-mark was a leaf. The sign or figure of an acorn on these coins is the mint-master Hans Hanson's mark.



ERIC XIV, 1560-1568, 16 ore (2 Mark), 1562 uncirculated.



Mark 1543



Mark 1560

GOSTAVS * D : G : REX * SWECIE | BEATUS : QVI : TIMET : DOMINUM
(Blessed are those who fear the Lord.)



Riksdaler 1543

GOSTAVS . D : G : SWE—CI : GOT : WAN : RE-X
 SALVATOR * MUNDI : ADIWA * NOS 15-43
 (Saviour of the World, redeem us)

A remarkable coin is the one struck in Sweden in 1632 for the use of its army in Germany, but very few specimens have been preserved to our times, only about twenty being known. For this coin a new value, Creutzer, had to be given. Creutzers were struck in the mints at Sater and Nyköping, without any distinguishing mark on them to tell in which place they were struck.



GUSTAV : ADOLP : D : G : SVE : GOT : VAN : REX
 MONETA CVPREA M : DC : XXXII
 and on the field divided by the arrows I : CR—EVTZ

Next to Gustaf Vasa the most varied and interesting coinage occurred during the reign of Carl XI, 1660-1697. At this time Sweden was at its height of prosperity and power, and this is shown by the wealth of coins and die varieties that have been recorded and preserved. So, for instance of the 2 Mark, struck from 1661 to 1697, thirty-seven years, over 120 die varieties are known, but one of the rarest of the silver coinage from this reign is the four mark 1673 with the "4" retrograde; of this coin only eight specimens are known, and the Oldenburg collection, although the largest private collection of Swedish coins, did not possess a specimen of this very rare coin.



On the 17th of April, 1748, King Fredrik I was 73 years old; he had previously on the 23rd of February founded the orders of the Seraphim, the Sword, and the North Star, but the first knighthood was conferred by the heir apparent, Prince Adolf Fredrik, the King being indisposed, on the first mentioned date, and in commemoration a riksdaler was struck and circulated on this day.



FRIDERICUS . D . G . REX . SVECIAE

GUD MITT HOPP (God my Hope), the crowned orb with the three crowns of Sweden surrounded by the collar of the order of the Seraphim dividing the date 1748 and below on either side of the star of the order D 17—Apr.

APRIL MEETING

The regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held Friday evening, April 8, 1921, at Kelly's Restaurant, 922 Sixth Avenue, President Frey presiding. Members present were: Messrs. Beesley, Blake, S. H. Chapman, Connor, Jr., deLagerberg, Elder, Kohler, Kusterer, Liveright, Proskey, Robertson, Smith, Swanson, Valentine, Westervelt, Wood, Wormser and Wyman.

The minutes of the meeting of March 11, 1921, were read and approved.

The subject of the evening was announced: "Coins and Medals of Explorers and Navigators, and Massachusetts Coinage."

The exhibits were as follows:

By Mr. Blake: Cancelled check of Robt. E. Peary, the discoverer of the North Pole. Recent acquisitions—Packages of 25c. and 50c. Fractional Currency with original bands.

By Mr. S. H. Chapman: Oak Tree shilling, uncirculated, C. 2-D; Pine Tree shilling, small type, very rare die, with small letters, tree with seven branches on left and six on right, best specimen known; Pine Tree, small type, C. Pl. II, 8, R6; Pine Tree, small type, very rare variety, with five branches right and left; Oak Tree threepence, very rare, only two or three known; Sommer Island shilling, extremely fine condition, showing details; several very fine Rosa Americana pieces.

By Mr. deLagerberg: Swedish Red Cross Medal, struck 1921, to commemorate the 60th birthday of Prince Carl of Sweden, designed by F. Rafael Rådberg; Magallanes Carnival Medal, 1921, Philippine Islands, designed by Cripó Zamora; Societe des Amis de la Medaille d'Art, Brussels, Medal of Peter Benoit, Antwerp, celebrated Belgian musician and composer, designed by Alf. Mauguag; medal of Benjamin Franklin, by Dupre, 1784.

By Mr. Kusterer: Pine Tree shilling dug up on farm near his home.

By Mr. Robertson: Medals of Columbus, by Lea Ahlborn; Fernandez Cortez, by Vivier; Humboldt, by Pfeffer. New acquisitions—Sweden: Charles X, 2 mark, 1657; Fredrik I, 1 mark, 1721; medal of Johan Baner, celebrated field marshal Thirty Years War, by Wolf.

By Mr. Smith: Sweden, new coinage of 1919, 5 and 2 ore in iron, 2 ore in copper, 1 ore in iron; set of silver coins from Royal Mint, London, reign of Geo. V, dated 1911; medal, French Order of Palms.

By Mr. Wormser: New acquisitions—Poland, Stanislaus Augustus, ducat and 1½ ducats; Danzig, August II, ducat; Wladislaus IV, 8 ducats; John Casimir, double thaler; Transylvania, John Kemenyi, ducat; Denmark, Fred. III, 2 ducats; Anhalt, 3 ducats; Erfurt, gold gulden; Brunswick, wild man double ducat; Malta, Manuel de Vilhena, double zechino; Salzburg, 15 ducats; Scotland, James, royal.

The Treasurer's report showing the condition of the treasury March 31 was read.

The Executive Committee recommended that the subject for the next meeting be, "Coins, Medals and Paper Money Relating to Napoleon Bonaparte." This recommendation was approved.

The Executive Committee, on motion carried, was empowered to collect and catalogue all the property of the club of every sort and, acting as custodian, to possess it for the Club. The above resolution was proposed by the Executive Committee.

There was no report from the Publication Committee nor from the Medallion Art Committee.

Remarks were made by Mr. Chapman on Massachusetts coinage, and he showed photographs of the best obtainable specimens in order to portray extensively as many varieties as possible.

Upon motion made and carried, the meeting adjourned.

J. M. SWANSON, Secretary.

MAY MEETING

The regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held Friday evening, May 13, 1921, at Kelly's Restaurant, 922 Sixth avenue, Presi-

dent Frey presiding. Members present were: Messrs. Beatty, Beesley, Blake, Boyd, Elder, Gutttag, Newell, Proskey, Robertson, Smith, Swanson, Valentine, Westervelt, Wood and Wormser.

The minutes of the April meeting were read and approved.

A statement of the financial condition of the Club was read by the Secretary-Treasurer.

The subject of the evening was announced: "Coins, Medals and Paper Money Relating to Napoleon Bonaparte."

The exhibits were as follows:

By Mr. Blake: Shell or proof of medal of "Napoleon, Empereur," by Andrieu. Late acquisitions: \$100 coin or Treasury note; \$100 Government bond of 1862 issue, now very rare.

By Mr. Smith: Gold coins of Napoleon I—France, 20 francs, 1807; 40 francs, year 12; 20 francs, 1815; Italy—40 lire, 1814; Parma—40 lire, 1815, with profile of Maria Louise. Also an autograph of Napoleon. Silver Cross given by State of New York for service in World War. Five-pound gold pattern of Victoria of England, by Wyon, dated 1839.

By Mr. Beesley: Medals—Removal of Napoleon's remains to France, 1840; Oath of loyalty of the army against England, 1804; Return of the Emperor, 1815; Legion d'Honneur medal. Also a Spanish two-real piece, 1773, found by Mr. Beesley three feet below the surface of the ground.



Napoleon.

By Mr. Wood: Gold decoration given by Maria Louise, with bust of Napoleon on one side and Maria Louise on the other side.

By Mr. Gutttag: Medal presented to Mrs. Wills for the accepted ode by the Board of Governors of San Francisco, October 29, 1850, commemorating the admission of California. Reverse, "Eureka," star in center, nugget, etc.

By Mr. Robertson: Silver coins of Sweden of various denominations and dates of the reigns of Eric XIV, Johan III, Sigismund, Carl IX, Carl XI, Carl XII and Fredrik I; copper coins of the reign of Christina and Carl XI.

By Mr. Proskey: Two hundred and eight coins of Napoleon I, gold, silver and copper, all differing dates and mints; 123 medals of Napoleon I, in silver, bronze, brass, lead, etc. Recent acquisitions: The following silver dollars of the first Mexican revolution: Morelos monogram between two eight-pointed stars in incused circle, on Zacatecas Provisional "L. V. O." dollar. "ZYM" monogram in wreath in dentelated circle, on Ferdinand VII dollar, 1812, Zacatecas Provisional. "ENSAIE," crowned eagle standing on the "NS," a sling below, all in a wreath in incused circle, on Ferdinand VII Zacatecas Provisional dollar, 1811. Ferdinand VII dollar, 1813, crowned eagle standing on a bridge; reverse, a hand holding an arrow to a bow, a quiver, arrow, spear and sling below.

By Mr. Wormser: Napoleon, gold 40 francs, year XI. Recent acquisitions: Louis Napoleon, King of Holland, rixdaler, 10 guilders, ducat. Portugal, John II, half peca and peca. Spain, series of coins of Alfonso XIII at various ages, four 20 peseta pieces and one 100 pesetas. Five Scotch coins—Demy, half unicorn, rider, lion and crown. Sweden, crown of Interregnum, 1599. Lithuania, ducat of Sigismund Augustus. Denmark, two ducats of Christian V, Christiansborg.

By Mr. Westervelt: Medal showing Napoleon and Maria Louise, inlaid in cover of snuff box. Recent acquisitions: Jenny Lind medal, obverse, head to left; reverse, spread eagle; struck in brass, 1850.

The Executive Committee recommended that the subject for the next meeting be "Ship Designs on Coins, Medals and Paper Money."

The meeting was resolved into a committee of the whole and a discussion on meeting place for the club ensued. Upon the resumption of business a motion to appoint a committee to consider and choose a new meeting place for the Club was passed. The committee appointed consists of Mr. Proskey, Mr. Elder, Mr. Swanson.

Mr. Elder read a letter of an amusing character from a stranger in Kansas City, calling himself a friend, and asking for a device which would enable him to find gold that had been buried in the State of Missouri. The stranger evidently believed Mr. Elder knew where to obtain a divining rod, which would unearth untold treasures, for which advice and instrument he stated his willingness to pay a reasonable amount. The letter was adjudged by everyone undoubtedly one of the most amusing ever sent to a numismatist.

On motion made and carried the meeting adjourned.

J. M. SWANSON, Secretary.

JUNE MEETING

The regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held Friday evening, June 10, 1921, at Giolito's Restaurant, 111 West 48th street, President Frey presiding. Members present were: Messrs. Beatty, Beesley, Belden, Blake, Boyd, Butler, Elder, Guttag, Johnson, Kohler, Montgomery, Newell, Proskey, Robertson, Swanson, Valentine, Westervelt, Wood, Wormser, and Mr. Whitehead, for a number of years in the service in India, member of the Royal Numismatic Society, visiting.

The minutes of the May meeting were read and approved.

The exhibitors and the exhibits on the subject "Ship Designs on Coins, Medals and Paper Money," and new acquisitions, were as follows:

By Mr. Elliott Smith: Three varieties of Canadian \$4 bills, two of them having pictures of ships.

By Mr. Beesley: The following medals: Centenary medal of New Rochelle; first Governor of New York State; Battle of Vigo, 1702, defeat of French fleet by the English; Battle of the Nile; Victory of the Nile, August 1, 1798; medal of Nelson's flagship, made of copper from Nelson's ship; copper medal of the Great Eastern, with portrait of Brunel, the builder of the ship.

By Mr. Westervelt: Buttons made of silver coins, period of 1812.

By Mr. Elder: Two silver coins of Annam, with dragon, one tael one-half larger than the other.

By Mr. Kohler: Trinidad, \$5 note; Canada, \$4 note; North Carolina, 50c. 1863 and 50c. 1864; 25c. Pass Christian, La.; 25c. Pass Christian, Miss.; Peru, silver medal, El Huascar.

By Mr. Blake: A bank note of Japan for one yen, issued over 50 years ago. The note was engraved and made by the National Bank Note Co. On the obverse is shown a ship-of-war carrying Huns, who are about to attempt an invasion of Japan. There is also shown an aboriginal Japanese with bow and arrow who is ready to repel the invaders.



Japanese Banknote.

The Japanese banknote as shown by accompanying illustration was issued about fifty or more years ago, and is for One Yen, which was equivalent at that time to one dollar in gold. Now the Yen is worth about fifty cents.

This note was issued by the Jugo (Fifteenth) National Bank which had been established under a Bank Act, similar to the United States National Banking Act.

The Jugo National Bank is now the Jugo Ginko in Tokio and has a capital of 40,000,000 Yen or about \$20,000,000, and is one of the largest banks in Japan.

The pictures shown on both front and back of this note refer to one of the most remarkable occurrences in the history of Japan. They represent the attempted invasion of Japan by 100,000 Huns, about one thousand years ago. The ruler who attempted the invasion was Kublai Khan, who

sent his men to the northern part of Kiushu, during the fourth year of the reign of Koan.

These invaders were equipped with new weapons and had new methods of fighting, which the Japanese were not acquainted with and it was to be expected they would have no trouble in subjugating the more primitive Japanese. Fortunately for the Japanese a very severe storm arose before the invaders could make a landing; their ships were wrecked and those who got near the shore, were killed or thrown back into the sea, thus completely destroying them and defeating the intended invasion. Out of the one hundred thousand men, who were in this expedition, only three escaped back to their own country.

It is said that, to this day, weapons and parts of boats from this expedition are found occasionally at the bottom of the sea near Hokata.

A description and translation of some of the inscriptions on the note follows:

JAPANESE GOVERNMENT CURRENT NOTE.

The head of
the Record
Office.
(SEAL)

The public Loan Bonds of the Japanese Government have been entrusted to the Revenue Bureau of the Department of Finance at Tokio on Security of this note.

The head of
Revenue
Office.
(SEAL)

MUSASHI.

Tokio

Manager.
Kiyoyuki Nakamura
(SEAL)

We hand the cash One yen in change
for this note to the bearer at any
time.

President.
Motonori Mori.
(SEAL)

The face value on the note will be circulated in the whole Japanese empire, except in payment of import and export duty and interest of public loan, and will be used without hindrance in the payment of taxes, salary and the payment from the Japanese Government.

People who attempt to counterfeit the note or use a counterfeit paper money, or have a printing instrument of the note, or make paper and ink which are used in the printing of the note will be punished under the prescribed law.

Seal of The 15th Bank.

By Mr. Frey: Copper commemorative medal showing on one side the fleet of Columbus, with the "Santa Maria" in the foreground. Brass uni-face ferry token of Hamburg, with a man in a rowboat. Pewter medal—obverse, "The Chinese Junk Keying" (picture of the vessel). "About 800 tons burthen." Reverse, "The first Chinese vessel ever brought to Europe, length 160 feet, breadth 35 feet, depth of hold 16 feet. Arrived at England Mar. 27, 1848" (in 10 lines).

By Mr. Wormser: Coins showing ships: Pilgrim half dollar; Holland, gold 6 styvers; Brandenburg, guinea, ducat; Denmark, guinea, double ducat; Italy, gold 50 lire; Russian medal on battle; Brunswick, two travel thalers; Regensburg, peace thaler with arc; thalers with harbor scenes; English nobles, and others. New acquisitions: Russia, proof 10 rubles; Cologne, triple thaler; Worms, 1596, double thaler of Bishop Philipp, unique, undescribed.



Thick Double Thaler, Bishopric of Worms.

Bishop Phillip I of Rodenstein, September 16, 1595 to March 21, 1604. Obverse—Half moon, Philippus D G EPIS WORMATIENS 1596, Coat of arms with four fields surmounted by three helmets.

Reverse—St. Peter ECCLE—WORM PATR, St. Peter with key in his right hand and book in his left hand.

This piece is entirely unknown and undescribed. The only description of a similar coin is the Thaler of the same dies, probably unique, which was sold at the public sale of the Schulthess collection and of the Schultze collection in 1883. There are no other coins known of this Bishop, excepting a one-half Batzen. In the special book on the coins of Worms by Paul Joseph, the single Thaler is described as No. 286, but no mention is made of the Double Thaler.

The illustrated piece has an interesting history, exact details of which, however, were not given to Mr. Wormser. It is said to have belonged to the collection of a Prince of one of the ruling houses of Germany, who, of course, did not want to have it known that he was disposing of pieces from his cabinet.

By Mr. Wood: Bronze and aluminum 50 centimes, 1921, issued by the Chambers of Commerce of France.

By Mr. Newell: Two tetradrachms of Demetrius Poliorcetes, showing Nike alighting on a prow; rare octobol of Bottiaera in Macedonia; the rare octobol of Histiaea (only one other known, now in Paris); tetrobol of Histiaea; the exceedingly rare obol of Histiaea; potin tetradrachms of Alexandria, with the Emperor's galley; two Sidonian octodrachms with Phoenician galleys; stater of Aradus, with galley reverse; large bronze of Tarsus, with galley; bronze of Plautilla, struck at Corcyra.

By Mr. Valentine: Specimen of second general issue of fractional currency, with the stern-wheel river steamer; \$10 bill of 1902 issue, with a merchant and war vessel on reverse.

By Mr. Robertson: Recent acquisitions: Sweden—Carl X Gustaf, 2 mark, 1693; Carl XI, 8 mark, 1693; 2 mark, 1673; 2 mark, 1677; Carl XII,

4 mark, 1705; Ulrica, 5 ore, 1719; 1 ore, 1720; Fredrik I, riksdaler, 1727, with two heads; riksdaler, 1731, with two heads; riksdaler, 1731, one head only; riksdaler, 1748; 2 mark, 1732; Carl XV, gold carolin, 1868.

By Mr. Gutttag: A number of notes of foreign countries, including Mexico, Portugal, Venezuela, Salvador, Mauritius, Haiti, Honduras, Chile, Trinidad and Tobago, British Guiana, Ecuador, Brazil, Germany, Ireland, Bermuda, New Zealand, Denmark, Nova Scotia, Grenada, Rumania, France, Greece and Serbia. Also Egyptian new 2, 5, 10 and 20 piastres, in silver.

By Mr. Swanson: A lead impression of the obverse of the medal struck for a celebration held in Baltimore in 1913, commemorating the 100th anniversary of the writing of the "Star-Spangled Banner" by Francis Scott Key. Lead impression of the obverse and reverse of the medal struck for a celebration in 1914 of the 100th anniversary of the Battle of Plattsburg. The models from which these medals had been made were the work of the exhibitor.

The Executive Committee recommended that the subject for the next meeting be "Historical and Numismatic Material Relating to George IV of England."

Under new business a resolution was offered as follows:

"That the report of the exhibits at our meetings as sent to The Numismatist be made in the briefest possible form, and that the Society afterwards compile as interesting an account as possible to be contained in the Year Book." After a discussion a rising vote was taken and motion to adopt the resolution was lost.

As a guide to the Executive Committee, a motion to approve Giolito's Restaurant as our meeting-place for the present was passed.

Mr. Whitehead, of the Numismatic Society of India, the visitor of the evening, made a few remarks. He stated that for sixteen years he had been a collector, and that he was principally interested in Bactrian series. He referred to the present difficulty of obtaining coins of the above series. He expressed his appreciation for the kindness that had been shown him and for the interesting reception he is receiving in New York City.

Mr. Johnson of St. Louis, a member of the Club, although not having attended one of its meetings for about ten years, who had just returned from abroad, said a few words. Mr. Johnson was glad to be back in the U. S. A. and was eager to get on to St. Louis. He referred to the difficulty experienced in getting articles of numismatic interest out of Europe at the present time.

Upon motion made and carried the meeting adjourned.

J. M. SWANSON, Secretary.

JULY MEETING

The regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held Friday evening, July 8, 1921, at the Liberty Bell Restaurant, 327 4th Ave., Vice-President Belden presiding. Members present were: Messrs. Blake, Boyd, Butler, Connor, Gutttag, Kohler, Montgomery, Robertson, Valentine, Westervelt, Wood and Wormser. Mr. Whitehead of the Indian Numismatic Society was present as guest.

Owing to the absence of the Secretary, the reading of the minutes of the June meeting was dispensed with.

The subject of the evening was "Historical and Numismatic Material Relating to George IV of England."

Exhibits in connection with the subject were:

By Dr. Valentine: A set of copper coins of George IV of England and $\frac{1}{2}$ d of Ireland.

Other exhibits of the evening were:

By Mr. Guttag: Chinese dollar of Cze-Chuen and of the Republic of Yuan-Shi-Kai; new 5c. of France; 10 cent encased postage stamp of Italy.

By Mr. Blake: New Philadelphia Dollars.

By Mr. Boyd: A vertical strip of four specimens 50 cent first issue, small perforation, fractional currency, with plate number on edge of strip.

By Mr. Wormser: A set of Mecklenburg gold coins, a set of Swedish silver medals chiefly of Charles XII; Mining Medal of Anhalt.

After the exhibits the meeting was addressed by Mr. Whitehead on his experiences in coin collecting in Northwest India. His address was extremely interesting and carried the Oriental flavor of a tale from the Arabian Nights. It is appended below. A rising vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Whitehead.

The Executive Committee recommended as the subject for the next meeting "Non-Metallic Issues of Necessity Money Arising Out of the Great War."

Thanks were extended to Mr. Blake for Philadelphia Dollars.

The Secretary was instructed to extend the sympathy of the Club to Mr. Elder upon the recent loss of his mother.

On motion made and carried the meeting adjourned.

MORITZ WORMSER, Secretary pro tem.

COIN COLLECTING IN BRITISH NORTH WEST INDIA.

By MR. WHITEHEAD.

Mr. President and Gentlemen:

Perhaps it may interest you if I speak for a few minutes on coin collecting in Northwest India.

I am a member of the Indian Civil Service, and first went out to India in November, 1903, being posted to the Punjab. You must bear in mind that India is a large continent, composed of a number of provinces with many languages and many races.

My first station was Delhi, which has but recently been made the capital of India, having been the old sacred capital of the country and recently restored to its ancient rank. I remained there a year in the capacity of General Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner, the officer in charge of a district. The Punjab Province contains a population of 20,000,000, and is divided into twenty-nine Districts. At the end of 1904 I was transferred to Ambala, a district near the Simla Hills, under the Himalayan Foot Hills, ninety miles from this city, the summer capital of India.

Of course, you will want to hear how I came to begin coin collecting. No Indian Bazaar is complete without a money changers shop, and the strange thing is that in all these shops you can find coins of all ages from the Greek coins down. The Greek coins occurred particularly in the Provinces of the North West and the collection of these Greek coins was my first love. I was never stationed for any length of time near the North

West Frontier, where alone these coins are found, so I had to turn part of my attention to Muhammedan coins, especially as I returned to Delhi.

In this way I acquired the taste, but my interest deepened with the knowledge of the subject, and it is necessary for you to realize the importance of the coinage as a source of Muhammedan history, as in Muhammedan practice the coinage constitutes the act of accession and the assumption of kingly authority, and the coins contain lengthy information as to mints, dates, epithets, titles, and Muhammedan names. At the same time I continued to acquire Greek coins, from agents on the frontier, who are in touch with the caravans, coming down from Bukhara, Balkh and the Oxus Region via the Kabul Valley.

My main lines are Greek and Delhi coins, with side interests in the issues from the states and territories forming part of, or touching the Punjab, such as Kashmir, especially of its Sultans, and of Kangra, and also some central Asian issues, e. g. of the Timurids of Bukhara, who are related to the Moghul Emperors.

The most interesting of all these series are the coins of the various early foreign invaders of India. The first ones of these invaders were the Greeks, Bactrians and Indo-Bactrians, who were followed in quick succession by the so-called Indo-Scythians, Indo-Parthians, Great Kushans, Little Kushans, and the Ephthalites, or White Huns.

This brings us down to about 400 A. D. and then darkness reigns until the coins of the Muhammedan invasion about 1000 A. D. It is in such periods that coins constitute the only records of history.

The Greek invasion is closely associated with Alexander The Great, that great captain whose name is a household by-word. The romance of his penetration as far as India is of special interest to the Anglo-Saxon race, who accomplished in 1830, twenty-one and a half centuries later from the Sea, what Alexander did from the land in 325 B. C. when Masson achieved his explorations referred to below. Alexander got as far as the Punjab when his soldiers refused to continue further. At this furthest point of his invasion, he built twelve Altars which some day may be found, and he then returned without his army, partly by boats down the river and by the Gulf of Persia and partly by land along the shore, to Babylon, where he died. Alexander founded the Seleucid Kingdom in Babylon which lasted for 200 years, and an off-shoot of all this was the Kingdom of Bactria.

The Greek coins found on the frontier now are the only evidence of this Bactrian Kingdom and there are many names of Kings which are only found on these coins and on one monument. The coins are excessively rare, and they are particularly interesting because their inscriptions are bilingual.

The coins provided a key by the Greek inscriptions on one side to the then unknown Kharosthi inscriptions on the other side. The American Explorer Masson followed Alexander's steps in 1830 in exploring the frontier mountains of India, Afghanistan, and wandered freely about the Kabul Valley for three years, when he dug into Tumuli and got an abundance of coins and other objects, some of which contain the names of entirely unknown Greek Princes. Afghanistan today is now closed, and is the most inaccessible track in the entire world, and it is the most dangerous for Europeans except when accompanied by a Military expedition. I had been longing to go to Balkh, the capital of Bactria, where there are square miles of mounds, but have been unable to accomplish this.

The name of Gondophares, long only associated with early Christian tradition, was made real by the discovery of some of his coins by Masson.

With the Muhammedan coins appeared only geometric and floral designs as the Koran forbade portraits, but unorthodox Kings introduced more interesting pictures on the coinage, such as Jahangir, with portraits of himself and Akbar's gold pieces with a duck and a hawk. There were Mogul emperors who struck \$500. and \$1000. gold pieces particularly for presentation purposes, and there are also some very rare 5 Mohur pieces. The series of Jahangir with the signs of the Zodiac is well known, and complete sets are very rare.

As the striking of coins among the Muhammedans was considered a sign of royal power and prerogative, equal to being prayed for on Friday in the Mosque, it followed that a large number of rebel rulers struck coins as an evidence of their claim to the throne, and it is fascinating to hunt for coins of unknown kings and rebels in the banks of the money changers. The reason these coins have survived is the fact that the Punjab has always been the cock-pit of India for 2000 years, and the state of the country until the British came had been one of continuous turmoil with petty wars, rebelling, looting and awful famines, so that the Indians were compelled to bury their treasures in the back yards for centuries and the earth gives back these treasures in the shape of hoards from time to time. Today the Indian has no faith in banks, and it is said that during the Great War India has absorbed the equivalent of four years of all metallic production.

Particularly interesting are coins of adventurers, sometimes the unknown sons of England; among these may be named those of George Thomas who about 1800 founded a small state in India; also those of the adventuress, Lady Begum Somru, who had the romantic history of being married to several husbands, and had usurped princely power.

It is an exciting occupation to hunt for new coins in the Indian Bazaar, as new coins are constantly coming out, and I had been in the habit of visiting the Bazaar regularly every ten days. In hunting for them one has to fight all the suspicions and superstitions of the native money changers, as odd coins are frequently considered as good-luck pieces, and are worshipped on festival days.

I hope I have interested you by this very disjointed discourse, but have said enough to show you the interest and fascination of coin collecting in the Punjab and the historical importance of Indian coins.

AUGUST MEETING

The regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held Friday evening, August 12, 1921, at the Liberty Bell Restaurant, 327 Fourth avenue, President Frey presiding. Members present were: Messrs. Beesley, Belden, Blake, Boyd, Butler, Connor, Elder, Kohler, Marcuson, Newell, Proskey, Robertson, Swanson, Valentine, Von Lieven, Wood, Wormser, and Mr. Miller visiting.

The minutes of the June and July meetings were read and approved after correction was made.

The exhibits were as follows:

By Mr. Blake: Non-metallic war issues of France; Savon Dentifrice de Botot, 5, 10, 25 centimes; Credit Lyonnais, 5, 10 centimes; Dentifrices Bene-

dictins, 10 centimes; Rhum-Charleston, 5, 10, 25 centimes; Societe Generale, 5, 25 centimes; Societe Marseillaise de Credit, 15 centimes; Spido-leine Huite pour Autos, 5, 10, 25 centimes; H. Lefebvre, 5 centimes.

By Mr. Connor: Bolshevik 3-kopek note; Flensberger 50-pfennig note; Finland, 20, 10 and 5-pennia notes.

By Mr. Robertson: Non-metallic war issues: Sweden, 1 krona; Norway, 1 krona; Denmark, 1 krona; Finland, 1 mark, 50 pennia, 25 pennia. Recent acquisitions: Sweden—Eric XIV, 8 ore klippe, 1567; Johan III, double riksdaler; Gustavus Adolphus, 1 kreutzer, 1632, struck in Sweden for the use of its army in Germany; Carl XII, ducat, 1718; 4 carolins, 1718; 4 mark, 1716; 2 mark, 1706 and 1714; Ulrika Eleonora, 4 mark, 1720; Adolf Fredrik, $\frac{1}{2}$ riksdaler, 1767; Gustaf IV Adolf, riksdaler, 1801; $\frac{1}{2}$ riksdaler, 1800; Carl XIV Johan, two different types of riksdaler, 1827; Gustaf V, 5 kronor gold, 1920, that is not yet released for circulation.

By Mr. Miller: Belgian encased stamp, 5 centimes; Lille emergency note, 5 centimes; Greek emergency note, 50 lepta; Austria (Vienna), 20 heller; Scranton (Pa.) Clearing Banks, 1 cent.

By Mr. Newell: Six electrum staters of Cyzicus, fourth century before Christ; types, forepart of lion, Omphalus and eagles, ram, griffin, warrior, goat's head.

American Numismatic Society: U. S. Victory Medal with a complete set of army and navy bars; French Victory Medal; Belgium Victory Medal; Belgium Commemorative Medal, 1914-18; Great Britain, 1914 Star, 1914-15 Star, British War Medal, Victory Medal, Mercantile Marine War Medal.

By Mr. Wood: France—Cardboard money, round; Toul, 5 centimes; prisoners of war Company 19, 2 francs. Cardboard money, rectangular: Nancy, 25 centimes; Rheims, 50 centimes; Toulouse, 5 centimes; other examples showing perforations, by blueprint process and written by hand; paper money, 2 francs, 1 franc, 50 centimes, used by the allied armies in the war zone; Chamber of Commerce of Paris, 2 francs, 1 franc, 50 centimes; also the new type of franc note; Sarre Mine Basin, 1 franc, similar to the Chamber of Commerce note; Nice, Chamber of Commerce, two varieties of the franc. Postage stamps used for money, in thick paper, in folders, in envelopes, and in transparent paper, encased in metal frames under celluloid. Madagascar, postage stamps pasted to cardboard. Austria, 1 krone and 50 heller, stamped on thick book-cover board. Ukraine, 50 chagio postage-stamp money. Poland, 5 varieties of paper money. Germany, cardboard money, 1 pfennig paper money, Cologne. Saxony, porcelain money, 20, 10 and 5 mark, gilt borders; 2 and 1 mark and 50 and 20 pfennig, plain borders, and the rare "Oberschlesiens Dank" 5 mark. Philippine emergency paper money, 50, 20 and 10 centimes.

In connection with his exhibit and the exhibit from the American Numismatic Society, Mr. Wood made some highly interesting remarks, supplemented by remarks from Mr. Miller both on the non-metallic issues arising during the Great War, the subject of the evening, and on the Victory Medals and war decorations of the United States, England, Belgium and France.

The Executive Committee reported the subject for the September meeting to be "Genuine California Gold Dollars, Half Dollars and Quarter Dollars." Report approved.

The Publication Committee reported progress.

The following resolution was passed unanimously by the Club, inviting the American Numismatic Association Convention to New York City in 1922:

"Resolved, That the New York Numismatic Club hereby extends to the

American Numismatic Association a cordial invitation to hold its 1922 convention in the city of New York; and, be it further

"Resolved, That the New York Numismatic Club pledges to the A. N. A. its hearty co-operation in making the 1922 convention a success."

The visitor of the evening, Mr. Miller, told of remarkable experiences in India, Mesopotamia, and the near-East in connection with the extraordinary conditions prevalent in Asia, as well as Europe, arising out of the peculiarities in monetary exchange. He also referred in very interesting anecdotes to the beliefs entertained by natives arising from designs on coins expressed in either their like or dislike of certain issues in Abyssinia, as well as in the above mentioned localities.

It was moved and carried that the secretary be instructed to address a letter of condolence to Mr. Elliott Smith upon the loss of his mother, and to Dr. Kunz upon the loss of his daughter.

Remarks by Dr. Valentine were concluded by a motion requesting the Executive Committee to investigate further and obtain, if possible, a meeting place for our Club more suitable to the character of the organization than the present one. Motion carried.

Mr. Marcuson of Cleveland, a member, although seldom present, was welcomed at the meeting, but was not disposed to speak.

The remarkably good attendance at this meeting, probably the best in the record of the Club for August, and the harmonious character of the proceedings, and the charm of the exhibits, is to be commented upon.

The Secretary delivered to the chairman of the Membership Committee the names of two applicants for membership, to be acted upon at the next regular meeting—Mr. Guttman of New York City, and Mr. Miller, Staten Island, N. Y.

On motion made and carried the meeting adjourned.

J. M. SWANSON, Secretary.

SEPTEMBER MEETING

The regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held Friday evening, September 9, 1921, at the Liberty Bell Restaurant, 327 Fourth avenue, President Frey presiding. Members present were: Messrs. Beatty, Blake, Boyd, Butler, Smith, Swanson and Wormser.

The minutes of the August meeting were approved.

Some very interesting remarks were made by Mr. Boyd in reference to his exhibit of California gold. His exhibits were as follows: California gold dollar, octagonal, 17 pieces; California gold dollars, round, 4 pieces; California half dollar, octagonal, 11 pieces; California half dollar, round, 18 pieces; California quarter dollar, octagonal, 9 pieces; California gold quarter dollar, round, 6 pieces.

The Secretary read a letter from the President of the A. N. A., thanking the Club for its invitation to the A. N. A. to hold its convention in New York City in 1922. The letter stated that the convention accepted the invitation and that, according to the by-laws, the formal action of the Board of Governors of the A. N. A. would in due course be reported to the Club. The letter was accepted and filed.

The Executive Committee reported the subject for the October meeting to be "Counterstamped Coins and Tokens." Report approved.

By action of the Club, Mr. Miller of Staten Island was elected to membership by the Secretary casting one ballot.

The Curator reported the receipt of the King of Italy die and die of Club reverse, and that at the next meeting he would turn over to the Publication Committee books belonging to it, and to the Secretary books which he should have.

Mr. Smith expressed his sincere appreciation for the letter of condolence received from the Club.

An informal discussion occurred relative to the A. N. A. Convention for 1922.

On motion made and carried the meeting adjourned.

J. M. SWANSON, Secretary.

OCTOBER MEETING

The regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held Friday evening, October 14, 1921, at the Liberty Bell Restaurant, 327 Fourth Avenue, President Frey presiding. Members present were: Messrs. Beesley, Belden, Blake, Butler, Gutttag, Kohler, Noe, Proskey, Robertson, Saltus, Schulman, Smith, Swanson, Valentine, Westervelt, Wood and Wormser.

The minutes of the September meeting were read and approved.

It was moved and carried to change the order of business in order to conduct the election of the Nominating Committee for this year. Mr. Gutttag and Mr. Beesley were appointed tellers. After the first ballot some fifteen names appeared as candidates. It was moved and carried that those receiving the six highest votes be candidates and that the election occur by balloting on these. Three of the six candidates withdrew their names and a motion was made and carried that the secretary cast the necessary ballot for the Club to elect the three remaining. Those elected were Mr. Blake, Mr. Butler and Mr. Kohler.

The subject of the evening was then announced: "Counterstamped Coins and Tokens."

The exhibits were as follows:

By Mr. Belden: Half escudo of Costa Rica counterstamped for Costa Rica. Same without counterstamp.

By Mr. Frey: Eight varieties of the quarter, half and one macuta of Angola, ranging from 1762 to 1789, all counterstamped with the Portuguese arms. Malta, three varieties of the four tari of 1640 with various counterstamps. Guadeloupe, counterstamped fleur de lis on a jeton of Louis XIV. St. Eustatius, two sous counterstamped on a Cayenne sou. Tobago, two varieties of the "dog" countermarked "T B" with an "o" below. Also, a curious lot of Swedish copper coins struck over other coins, comprising 1 ore, 1722, over De Gortz dalér "Phoebus"; ½ skilling, 1802, over 1768; ½ skilling, 1803, over 1735; ½ skilling, 1805, over earlier date.

By Mr. Gutttag: 50 pesos gold and 2 pesos silver issued to commemorate the centennial of Mexico's independence, 1921. Encased foreign postage stamps from Argentina, Germany, Belgium, Norway, France and Italy, about 25 varieties from the latter countries. Coin issued by the city of Prague for street railway purposes, 1920. New Jugo-Slavian coin dated 1920. Italian coin issued for the railways in the city of Milan, Italy. One and two franc pieces, 1921, issued by the Chamber of Commerce, France.

By Mr. Kohler: Spanish dollar of Potosi mint, 1792, counterstamped with head of George III of England. Mexico, $\frac{1}{2}$ real, counterstamped "B." Mexico, 2 reals, counterstamped for the West Indies. Spain, 40 centimes of Isabella, counterstamped with large "P."

By Mr. Noe: Casts of a Metapontum coin of the third century counterstamped with an owl. Also casts of five plated pieces with an imitation counterstamp apparently cut in the die.

By Mr. Proskey: Gibraltar, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 2, 4 and 8 reals struck over Spanish-American silver coins.

By Mr. Schulman: Holy Trinity medal ordered by Moritz, Duke of Saxony and made by Hans Reinhart, 1544.

By Mr. Wormser: Wurttemberg, 1537, Ulrich thaler, with and without "Imperial eagle" counterstamp. Holland, 1573, "lion" counterstamp on thaler of Cologne. Franconian District, "F C" counterstamped on Montfort gulden. Tyrol, "eagle" counterstamped on dicken of Chur. Central America, $\frac{1}{2}$ escudo, with and without counterstamps for Costa Rica. New acquisitions: Collection of Swedish gold and silver.

By Mr. Wood: Russia, Holland daalder of 1652, counterstamped for Russia in 1655. Landau, siege piece of 1704 struck on a part of a bowl. Manila, 1828, counterstamped on a Peruvian dollar of 1828. Siam, Siamese marks on a Mexican dollar. Mexico, Maximilian peso counterstamped with liberty cap over crown. New South Wales, the Holey dollar and the 15 pence. United States, Mexican peso with U. S. dime and half dime attached to bring the value of the peso up to a dollar when the peso was worth 85 cents. Three United States cents with Haiti 50-cent piece struck over it. New York store card struck over cent of 1851. French sou of Louis XV struck over United States cent.

The Executive Committee reported that the subject for the November meeting would be "Spanish Coins Prior to 1550, and Medals of Columbus."

The Executive Committee also presented the following resolutions with the recommendation that they be adopted by the Club:

"Whereas it has become known that the authorities of the Treasury Department in Washington are considering the advisability of reducing the present size of our paper money, and with this in view are seeking the advice and opinion of leading bankers and others who are specially interested in this matter; and

"Whereas it is believed that if any change at all is made, such change will result in much confusion and inconvenience in financial and other institutions and will cause a great deal of annoyance and expense to the general public; and

"Whereas The New York Numismatic Club believes that if such change is made, the best interests of all the American people will not be conserved, and therefore, in regular meeting assembled, it is hereby

"Resolved, That the said Club unqualifiedly condemns such contemplated change, and respectfully requests the proper authorities to abandon the plan in question; it is further

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, to the Director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, to Hon. C. G. Dawes, and to the Governors of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks;

"Resolved, also, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to all the principal numismatic societies of the United States, with a request that similar action be taken by them, and having done so, a copy of such action

be forwarded to our Secretary for preservation in the archives of the New York Numismatic Club."

After some discussion the resolutions were approved and adopted.

The Secretary read a letter from Mr. Gutttag presenting a copy for the library of the Club of the latest publication of Gutttag Brothers, "Rare Coins of the United States." On motion made and carried, the thanks of the Club were extended to Mr. Gutttag.

The Secretary read letters from Mr. Elliott Smith and Dr. George F. Kunz acknowledging receipt of the letters of condolence sent to them recently.

Mr. Blake was able to supply a number of our members with the silver dollars of 1921.

After an absence of about two years from the United States, it was our pleasure to welcome Mr. J. Sanford Saltus, who favored us with some interesting remarks of numismatic interest following observations made by him in France. Some of the references made by Mr. Saltus indicated the appearance recently of a great deal of paper money in France. His reference to the enormous variety of tokens and coins peculiar to limited localities in France, and circulating in these localities, as well as the ignorance of the value of such tokens, coins, etc., in localities where they are not known, suggested to him great possibilities for collections being formed along these lines. Mr. Saltus thought that as a result of the condition referred to above, which were brought on by the Great War, and the difficulty to the traveler of obtaining and exchanging such pieces in every-day trade, also the increasing scarcity of war money, collectors might well give the subject their consideration, and hoped that a number of numismatists would take an interest in it.

Our fellow member, Mr. M. Schulman from Amsterdam, Holland, was with us and was called upon for a few remarks. Mr. Schulman's remarks are especially worthy of note. People had asked him, he said, "Is not business poor everywhere?" Mr. Schulman's answer was "Not so." His thought, as he expressed it, was that when collectors purchased freely and normally, and objects of interest to numismatists and collectors were being bought, as he says they are, there is no real financial or industrial depression anywhere. We surely were glad to hear Mr. Schulman say that business is good. Mr. Schulman also expressed gratification in finding everyone in the same good health and spirits as they were when he visited us last time.

On motion made and carried the meeting adjourned.

J. M. SWANSON, Secretary.

NOVEMBER MEETING

The regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club was held Friday evening, November 11, 1921, at the Liberty Bell Restaurant, 327 Fourth Avenue, President Frey presiding. Those present were: Messrs. Beesley, Belden, Blake, Boyd, Butler, Elder, Kohler, Robertson, Saltus, Smith, Swanson, Valentine, Wood and Wormser; and Messrs. Merritt and Gillingham visiting.

The minutes of the October meeting were read and approved.

The exhibitors of new acquisitions and pieces under the subject of the evening, "Spanish Coins Prior to 1550 and Medals of Columbus," were as follows:

By Mr. Beesley: 50 pfennig, 1921.

By Mr. Kohler: 1921 50 pesos Mexico Centennial, gold; 2 pesos Mexico Centennial, silver.

By Mr. Robertson: Recent acquisitions: Sweden, Johan III, mark, 1590, 1592; 4 ore ($\frac{1}{2}$ mark), 1581; $\frac{1}{2}$ ore, 1576, 1578, 1580, 1582; fyrk ($\frac{1}{4}$ ore), 1576, 1578. Carl IX, riksdaler, 1610; mark, 1607; 2 ore, 1608, 1609; 1 ore, 1610, 1611; $\frac{1}{2}$ ore, 1600, 1601, 1602.

By Mr. Smith: Columbus medals—Large white metal medal, size 115 mm., view of World's Fair Building. Large bronze medal, Columbus on obverse, allegorical scene on reverse, size about 90 mm. Two very large aluminum medals, obverse Liberty head, reverse Landing of Columbus, size about 80 mm. Twenty-seven other medals, a badge and two boxes. Also, gold two ducats of Ferdinand and Isabella.

Under the head of unfinished business and the reports of special committees, the Nominating Committee for this year reported as follows:

To the Members of the New York Numismatic Club: Your Committee on Nominations, elected at the October meeting, duly met for conference and deliberation, and unanimously agreed upon the following for Officers and Committees for the year 1922:

For President, J. Sanford Saltus.

For Vice President, Bauman L. Belden.

For Secretary and Treasurer, J. M. Swanson.

Executive Committee: George H. Blake, Chairman; Elliott Smith, F. C. C. Boyd, Dudley Butler.

Membership Committee: Dr. D. W. Valentine, Chairman; David Proskay, R. Kohler, Thomas L. Elder, J. Guttag.

Publication Committee: Moritz Wormser, Chairman; A. R. Frey, Howland Wood.

Medallic Art Committee: J. M. Swanson, Chairman; Edward T. Newell, W. Gedney Beatty, Robert Robertson, E. Beesley.

(Signed) George H. Blake, Chairman; Dudley Butler, Rud. Kohler.

New York, Nov. 9, 1921.

The Executive Committee reported that no name or set topic for the December meeting would be given, as that meeting is the Annual Meeting, at which annual reports and election of officers occurs, but exhibits that evening would consist of each member's choice of articles that interested him especially.

The chairman of the Publication Committee announced that it is the expectation of his committee to publish in a forthcoming publication of the Club illustrations of coins, medals, etc., chosen from exhibits by our members in the past, and possibly other objects of interest not having been exhibited.

Mr. Fred E. Merritt, 45 Rutland Road, Brooklyn, N. Y., was proposed for membership, recommended by George H. Blake and Moritz Wormser. The application was referred to the Membership Committee and will take its usual course.

Mr. Gillingham spoke of his hobby. He said that it was not War Medals only, but he called it "Medals to Wear." He showed a few interesting specimens, and two in particular worthy of mention. They were the bronze medal given by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the men of the National Guard of Pennsylvania who were enrolled in the United States ser-



Pennsylvania National Guard Medal.

vice and went overseas as the 28th Division of the A. E. F. An officer's gold medal given by France for the Italian War, 1859. Mr. Gillingham stated that this medal was seldom seen in gold, to his knowledge only one other ever having come to notice.

Mr. Merritt was called upon and expressed his pleasure in having been invited to the Club.

The Pennsylvania National Guard Medal shown by Mr. Gillingham, after being examined by those present, occasioned an informal discussion and brought out some interesting remarks about the designing and execution of decorations and medals of this character. Davison & Sons of Philadelphia, the makers of this medal, are to be highly complimented upon the charming design and skillful execution of this work. Comments by members indicated that in the opinion of collectors of these objects and artists, not enough care is taken either by those sponsoring badges and medals of this sort or those executing their orders to prevent and guard many issues and awards of this sort from being mediocre in character, and sometimes almost crude and ugly.

On motion made and carried the meeting adjourned.

J. M. SWANSON, Secretary.

DECEMBER MEETING

The Annual meeting of The New York Numismatic Club was held Friday evening, December 9, 1921, at the Liberty Bell Restaurant, 327 Fourth Avenue, President Frey presiding. The members present were: Messrs. Beatty, Belden, Blake, Boyd, Butler, Elder, Gutttag, deLagerberg, Miller,

Noe, Reilly, Jr., Robertson, Saltus, Smith, Swanson, Valentine, Wernstrom, Wood and Wormser.

The minutes of the November meeting were approved as read.

The order of business was changed to introduce the election of officers next.

The nominations being closed no other candidate than J. Sanford Saltus for President was presented and by unanimous vote the Secretary was instructed to cast one ballot electing J. Sanford Saltus president of The New York Numismatic Club for the year ending December, 1922.

Mr. Saltus took the chair and made a very interesting speech. His remarks praised the Club especially for its attention to numismatics at all times in spite of the fact that like the artist wanderers of the days past it had no permanent home and like those artists, possibly for that reason, did very good work. The fact that Club members at their meetings did not discuss matters entirely foreign to numismatics or try to "run the city" seemed to please him greatly. Mr. Saltus' remarks were heartily applauded.

After the election of Mr. Belden as vice-president, there being no other candidate presented, he made a few remarks and told an interesting story.

Mr. J. M. Swanson was elected secretary-treasurer, there being no other candidate presented. His speech following his election consisted of one small forceful remark to the Club members, "Now is a good time to begin paying 1922 dues."

In all committees the choice of the Nominating Committee as presented at the November meeting met with the approval of the Club, no other candidates for any committees were presented and the election in each case was unanimous.

The Annual report of the Secretary read as follows:

"At the beginning of the year there were in the Club seventy-three (73) regular members, five (5) life members, four (4) Honorary members and five (5) Corresponding members. There have been added during the year six (6) regular members and one (1) Corresponding member.

Taken from the roll by death during the year one Honorary member and one regular member and two regular members resigned from the Club.

The membership of the Club on this date is seventy-six (76) regular members, five (5) life members, three (3) Honorary members and six (6) Corresponding members.

The business of the Club has been conducted throughout the year without interruption. The twelve regular meetings having been held the second Friday of each month."

The report was approved as read.

The annual statement of the condition of the treasury was approved as read.

Mr. Blake, chairman of the Executive Committee, reported as follows:

"Mr. President and Members of the N. Y. Numismatic Club,

During the last three or four meetings of the Executive Committee, which comprise practically all its sessions since the Annual Convention of the A. N. A., the principal subjects of its discussions have been the betterment of the Club in some way or other. In the main all of the Committee have been a unit in its decisions, because every member is interested in the welfare of the Club. Perhaps not every act of the Committee has received the endorsement of ALL of our members, but the aim has been to consult the good of the greatest number.

The plan and scope of our work for the coming year has already been discussed by the Committee and by individual members. Nineteen-twenty-two (1922) will be an active and important year for our Club. I believe that we are right in thinking that the N. Y. Numismatic Club leads and others follow. If this is not altogether true we want to make it so.

At the invitation of this Club the annual convention of the American Numismatic Association will be held in New York this coming year. To properly arrange for and entertain those who will become our guests, will call for the hearty cooperation of all our members. In view of the added activities of our Club it is not unlikely that the Executive Committee will later on ask that an Advisory Committee be appointed to act with them in arranging our Convention program. Just at present we can only suggest that as soon as the date for holding the convention is announced in The Numismatist our members will hold such dates open or arrange their vacations so they will be with us.

The Executive Committee has also been considering ways and means of enlarging the influence of the Club. It is felt that we can do much more than we are doing for Numismatics. But to do so, more of our members must be actively interested in the work. It has therefore been decided to ask you to create additional standing committees which shall be appointed by our President.

The Committees in question are to be as follows:

- Paper Money Committee
- United States Coins Committee
- Foreign Coins Committee
- Store-cards, Tokens and Encased Postage Stamps Committee
- Political and other Medals Committee
- Ancient Coins Committee
- War Medals and Decorations Committee

These are some of the things planned by your Committee. I ask your hearty cooperation and support in the execution of these plans.

During the past year our Club has made itself felt in many ways. May the coming year be one of great accomplishment!

The Executive Committee announced the subject for the January meeting to be "Benjamin Franklin," and informed the Club that Thomas L. Elder would read a paper on the subject at that meeting.

The report of the Executive Committee was received and the subject for the January meeting approved.

The Membership Committee reported favorably on the name of Fred E. Merritt of Brooklyn and the secretary was instructed to cast one ballot electing Fred E. Merritt to membership, there being no dissenting votes.

The Publication Committee reported progress.

It was announced that our member, Mr. Beesley, has had the misfortune to be confined in the New Rochelle Hospital for an indefinite period due to having broken his collarbone. By a motion made and passed the secretary was instructed to convey to Mr. Beesley the regret of the Club and express the hope that he will soon be entirely well and be able to be with us again.

Letters of resignation as members of the Club from William Festus Morgan and from William R. Powell were read by the secretary. A communication from Mrs. C. E. Harrington of Torrington, Conn., was read

stating that her father, Mr. Alden, passed away at his home, Torrington, Conn., Saturday morning November 26 at 8 o'clock very peacefully. The secretary was instructed to convey in a letter to her the sympathy of the Club in her bereavement. Mr. Alden has been a member of the New York Numismatic Club for very many years.

A discussion ensued relative to the best date for opening the A. N. A. Convention in the summer of 1922. As a guide to the Executive Committee ballots were written by the members of the Club stating their choice as to the date of the Convention and the result showed August 26, 1922 as the choice of the club members present.

Our ex-President, Mr. Frey, spoke a few words and conveyed to the Club greetings from Mr. Schulman of Amsterdam, Holland.

A motion was made and carried authorizing the secretary to receive subscriptions for the Dr. Valentine President's medal and to obtain bids as to the cost of producing the medal in order to determine the selling-price of the same.

The model for the Dr. Valentine medal, the work of J. M. Swanson, was shown to the club members and seemed to meet with their approval.

The exhibitors of the evening were Messrs. Boyd, Gutttag, deLagerberg, Robertson and Wernstrom.

Mr. deLagerberg presented some very interesting data explaining the nature of the death of Charles XII of Sweden. Since the time of his death there has been great mystery surrounding the occurrence.

The thanks of the Club were extended to Mr. deLagerberg for his interesting remarks.

A rising vote of thanks was tendered to our out-going President, Mr. Frey, for his service to the Club in that office.

On motion made and carried the meeting adjourned.

J. M. SWANSON, Secretary.

Report of the Treasurer

OF THE NEW YORK NUMISMATIC CLUB,

December 1, 1921.

General Fund

Received from former Treasurer, cash balance on hand	\$ 33.28
Dues received	154.00
Sale of Club Pins	3.00
Liberty Bond Coupons	10.88
Sale of Medals	10.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 211.16

Disbursements

Advertising	\$ 3.75
Postage	4.56
Typewriting	22.00
Flowers	10.00
Printing, stationery and supplies	35.90
Dinner for a Guest	1.40
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Total Disbursements	\$ 77.61
	<hr/>
Cash on Hand December 1, 1921	\$ 133.55
Permanent Fund in U. S. Bonds	\$ 250.00

Accounts Receivable

Medals	\$82.50
Life Membership	50.00
	<hr/>
Total Accounts Receivable	\$ 132.50

Assets

Medals on Hand:

Heaton Medals, 6 at \$1.50	\$ 9.00
King of Italy Medals, 11 at \$2.50	27.50
Boyd Medals, 8 at \$2.00	16.00
Club Pins, 6 at \$1.00	6.00
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Total Assets	\$ 58.50
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THIS YEAR BOOK
Covering Four Years' Activities of
The New York Numismatic Club

Has Been Prepared by the Following

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1918

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